

APPENDIX

```
;  
; PRO7000 DC Motor Operator  
; Manual forces, automatic limits  
; New learn switch for learning the limits  
;  
; Code based on Flex GDO  
;  
;  
;  
; Notes:  
;  
; -- Motor is controlled via two Form C relays to control direction  
; -- Motor speed is controlled via a fet (2 IRF540's in parallel) with a  
;    phase control PWM applies.  
; -- Wall control (and RS232) are P98 with a redundant smart button and  
;    command button on the logic board  
;  
;  
;  
;  
; Flex GDO Logic Board  
; Fixed AND Rolling Code Functionality  
; Learn from keyless entry transmitter  
; Posi-lock  
; Turn on light from broken IR beam (when at up limit)  
; Keyless entry temporary password based on number of hours or number  
; of activations. (Rolling code mode only)  
;  
; GDO is initialized to a 'clean slate' mode when the memory is erased.  
; In this mode, the GDO will receive either fixed or rolling codes.  
; When the first radio code is learned, the GDO locks itself into that  
; mode (fixed or rolling) until the memory is again erased.  
;  
; Rolling code derived from the Leaded67 code  
; Using the 8K zilog 233 chip  
; Timer interrupt needed to be 2X faster  
;  
;  
; Revision History  
;  
; Revision 1.1:  
; -- Changed light from broken IR beam to work in both fixed and rolling  
;    modes.  
; -- Changed light from IR beam to work only on beam break, not on beam  
;    block.  
;  
; Revision 1.2:  
; -- Learning rolling code formerly erased fixed code. Mode is now  
;    determined by first transmitter learned after radio erase.  
;  
; Revision 1.3:  
; -- Moved radio interrupt disable to reception of 20 bits.  
; -- Changed mode of radio switching. Formerly toggled upon radio error,  
;    now switches in pseudo-random fashion depending upon value of  
;    125 ms timer.  
;  
; Revision 1.4:  
; -- Optimized portion of radio after bit value is determined. Used  
;    relative addressing to speed code and minimize ROM size.  
;  
; Revision 1.5:  
; -- Changed mode of learning transmitters. Learn command is now  
;    light-command, learn light is now light-lock, and learn open/close/  
;    stop is lock-command. (Command was press light, press command,  
;    release light, release command, worklight was press light, press command,  
;    release command, release light, o/c/s was press lock, press command,  
;    release command, release lock. This caused DOG2 to reset)  
;
```

Revision 1.6:
-- Light button and light transmitter now ignored during travel.
Switch data cleared only after a command switch is checked.

Revision 1.7:
-- Rejected fixed mode (and fixed mode test) when learning light and open/close/stop transmitters.

Revision 1.8:
-- Changed learn from wall control to work only when both switches are held. Modified force pot. read routine (moved enabling of blank time and disabling of interrupts). Fixed mode now learns command with any combination of wall control switches.

Revision 1.9:
-- Changed PWM output to go from 0-50% duty cycle. This eliminated the problem of PWM interrupts causing problems near 100% duty cycle.
THIS REVISION REQUIRES A HARDWARE CHANGE.

Revision 1.9A:
-- Enabled ROM checksum. Cleaned up documentation.

Revision 2.0:
-- Blank time noise immunity. If noise signal is detected during blank time the data already received is not thrown out. The data is retained, and the noise pulse is identified as such. The interrupt is enabled to continue to look for the sync pulse.

Revision 2.0A:
-- On the event that the noise pulse is of the same duration as the sync pulse, the time between sync and first data pulse (inactive time) is measured. The inactive time is 5.14ms for billion code and 2.4ms for rolling code. If it is determined that the previously received sync is indeed a noise pulse, the pulse is thrown out and the micro continues to look for a sync pulse as in Rev. 2.0.

Revision 2.1:
-- To make the blank time more impervious to noise, the sync pulses are differentiated between. Fixed max width is 4.6ms, roll max width is 2.3ms. This is similar to the inactive time check done in Rev. 2.0A.

Revision 2.2:
-- The worklight function; when the IR beam is broken and the door is at the up limit the light will turn on for 4.5 min. This revision allows the worklight function to be enabled and disabled by the user. The function will come enabled from the factory. To disable, with the light off press and hold the light button for 7 sec. The light will come on and after 7 sec. the function is disabled the light will turn off. To enable the function, turn the light on, release the button, then press and hold the light button down for 7 sec. The light will turn off and after the function has been enabled in 7 sec. the light will turn on.

Revision 3.0:
-- Integrated in functionality for Siminor rolling code transmitter. The Siminor transmitter may be received whenever a C code transmitter may be received. Siminor transmitters are able to perform as a standard command or as a light control transmitter, but not as an open/close/stop transmitter.

Revision 3.1:
-- Modified handling of rolling code counter (in mirroring and adding) to improve efficiency and hopefully kill all short cycles when a radio is jammed on the air.

PRO7000

Revision 0.1:
-- Removed physical limit tests
-- Disabled radio temporarily
-- Put in sign bit test for limits
-- Automatic limits working

Revision 0.2:
-- Provided for traveling up when too close to limit

Revision 0.3:
-- Changed force pot. read to new routine.
-- Disabled T1 interrupt and all old force pot. code
-- Disabled all RS232 output

Revision 0.4:
-- Added in (veerrrry) rough force into pot. read routine

Revision 0.5:
-- Changed EEPROM in comments to add in up limit, last operation, and down limit.
-- Created OnePass register
-- Added in limit read from nonvolatile when going to a moving state
-- Added in limit read on power-up
-- Created passcounter register to keep track of pass point(s)
-- Installed basic wake-up routine to restore position based on last state

Revision 0.6:
-- Changed RPM time read to routine used in P98 to save RAM
-- Changed operation of RPM forced up travel
-- Implemented pass point for one-pass-point travel

Revision 0.7:
-- Changed pass point from single to multiple (no EEPROM support)

Revision 0.8:
-- Changed all SKIPRADIO loads from 0xFF to NOEECOMM
-- Installed EEPROM support for multiple pass points

Revision 0.9:
-- Changed state machine to handle wake-up (i.e. always head towards the lowest pass point to re-orient the GDO)

Revision 0.10:
-- Changed the AC line input routine to work off full-wave rectified AC coming in

Revision 0.11:
-- Installed the phase control for motor speed control

Revision 0.12:
-- Installed traveling down if too near up limit
-- Installed speed-up when starting travel
-- Installed slow-down when ending travel

Revision 0.13:
-- Re-activated the C code

Revision 0.14:
-- Added in conditional assembly for Siminor radio codes

Revision 0.15:
-- Disabled old wall control code
-- Changed all pins to conform with new layout
-- Removed unused constants
-- Commented out old wall control routine
-- Changed code to run at 6MHz

Revision 0.16:
-- Fixed bugs in Flex radio

Revision 0.17:
-- Re-enabled old wall control. Changed command charging time to 12 ms to fix FMEA problems with IR protectors.

Revision 0.18

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;-- Turned on learn switch connected to EEPROM clock line
;
;Revision 0.19
;-- Eliminated unused registers
;-- Moved new registers out of radio group
;-- Re-enabled radio interrupt
;
;Revision 0.20
;-- Changed limit test to account for "lost" position
;-- Re-wrote pass point routine
;
;Revision 0.21
;-- Changed limit tests in state setting routines
;-- Changed criteria for looking for lost position
;-- Changed lost operation to stop until position is known
;
;Revision 0.22:
;-- Added in L_A_C state machine to learn the limits
;    -- Installed learn-command to go into LAC mode
;    -- Added in command button and learn button jog commands
;    -- Disabled limit testing when in learn mode
;    -- Added in LED flashing for in learn mode
;    -- Added in EVERYTHING with respect to learning limits
;-- NOTE: LAC still isn't working properly!!!
;
;Revision 0.23:
;-- Added in RS232 functionality over wall control lines
;
;Revision 0.24:
;-- Touched up RS232 over wall control routine
;-- Removed 50Hz force table
;-- Added in fixes to LAC state machine
;
;Revision 0.25:
;-- Added switch set and release for wall control (NOT smart switch)
;  into RS232 commands (Turned debouncer set and release in to subs)
;-- Added smart switch into RS232 commands (smart switch is also a sub)
;-- Re-enabled pass point test in ':' RS232 command
;-- Disabled smart switch scan when in RS232 mode
;-- Corrected relative references in debouncer subroutines
;-- RS232 'F' command still needs to be fixed
;
;Revision 0.26:
;-- Added in max. force operation until motor ramp-up is done
;-- Added in clearing of slowdown flag in set_any routine
;-- Changed RPM timeout from 30 to 60 ms
;
;Revision 0.27:
;-- Switched phase control to off, then on (was on, then off) inside
;  each half cycle of the AC line (for noise reduction)
;-- Changed from 40ms unit max. period to 32 (will need further changes)
;-- Fixed bug in force ignore during ramp (previously jumped from down to
;  up state machine!)
;-- Added in complete force ignore at very slow part of ramp (need to change
;  this to ignore when very close to limit)
;-- Removed that again
;-- Bug fix -- changed force skip during ramp-up. Before, it kept counting
;  down the force ignore timer.
;
;Revision 0.28:
;-- Modified the wall control documentation
;-- Installed blinking the wall control on an IR reversal instead of the
;  worklight
;-- Installed blinking the wall control when a pass point is seen
;
;Revision 0.29:
;-- Changed max. RPM timeout to 100 ms
;-- Fixed wall control blink bug
;-- Raised minimum speed setting

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;

NOTE: Forces still need to be set to accurate levels

;

Revision 0.30:

-- Removed 'ei' before setting of pcon register

-- Bypassed slow-down to limit during learn mode

;

Revision 0.31:

-- Changed force ramp to a linear FORCE ramp, not a linear time ramp

-- Installed a look-up table to make the ramp more linear.

-- Disabled interrupts during radio pointer match

-- Changed slowdown flag to a up-down-stop ramping flag

;

Revision 0.32:

-- Changed down limit to drive lightly into floor

-- Changed down limit when learning to back off of floor a few pulses

;

Revision 0.33:

-- Changed max. speed to 2/3 when a short door is detected

;

Revision 0.34:

-- Changed light timer to 2.5 minutes for a 50 Hz line, 4.5 minutes for a 60 Hz line. Currently, the light timer is 4.5 minutes WHEN THE UNIT FIRST POWERS UP.

-- Fixed problem with leaving RP set to an extended group

;

Revision 0.35:

-- Changed starting position of pass point counter to 0x30

;

Revision 0.36:

-- Changed algorithm for finding down limit to cure stopping at the floor during the learn cycle

-- Fixed bug in learning limits: Up limit was being updated from EEPROM during the learn cycle!

-- Changed method of checking when limit is reached: calculation for distance to limit is now ALWAYS performed

-- Added in skipping of limit test when position is lost

;

Revision 0.37:

-- Revised minimum travel distance and short door constants to reflect approximately 10 RPM pulses / inch

;

Revision 0.38:

-- Moved slowstart number closer to the limit.

-- Changed backoff number from 10 to 8

;

Revision 0.39:

-- Changed backoff number from 8 to 12

;

Revision 0.40:

-- Changed task switcher to unburden processor

-- Consolidated tasks 0 and 4

-- Took extra unused code out of tasks 1, 3, 5, 7

-- Moved aux light and 4 ms timer into task 6

-- Put state machine into task 2 only

-- Adjusted auto_delay, motdel, rpm_time_out, force_ignore, motor_timer, obs_count for new state machine tick

-- Removed force_pre prescaler (no longer needed with 4ms state machine)

-- Moved updating of obs_count to one ms timer for accuracy

-- Changed autoreverse delay timer into a byte-wide timer because it was only storing an 8 bit number anyways...

-- Changed flash delay and light timer constants to adjust for 4ms tick

;

Revision 0.41

-- Switched back to 4MHz operation to account for the fact that Zilog's Z86733 OTF won't run at 6MHz reliably

;

Revision 0.42:

-- Extended RPM timer so that it could measure from 0 - 524 ms with a resolution of 8us

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;
; Revision 0.43:
; -- Put in the new look-up table for the force pots (max RPM pulse period
;    multiplied by 20 to scale it for the various speeds).
; -- Removed taskswitch because it was a redundant register
; -- Removed extra call to the auxlight routine
; -- Removed register 'temp' because, as far as I can tell, it does nothing
; -- Removed light_pre register
; -- Eliminated 'phase' register because it was never used
; -- Put in preliminary divide for scaling the force and speed
; -- Created speedlevel AND IDEAL speed registers, which are not yet used
;

; Revision 0.47:
; -- Undid the work of revisions 0.44 through 0.46
; -- Changed ramp-up and ramp-down to an adaptive ramp system
; -- Changed force compare from subtract to a compare
; -- Removed force ignore during ramp (was a kludge)
; -- Changed max. RPM time out to 500 ms static
; -- Put WDT kick in just before main loop
; -- Fixed the word-wise TOEXT register
; -- Set default RPM to max. to fix problem of not ramping up

; Revision 0.48:
; -- Took out adaptive ramp
; -- Created look-ahead speed feedback in RPM pulses

; Revision 0.49:
; -- Removed speed feedback (again)
;   NOTE: Speed feedback isn't necessarily impossible, but, after all my
;         efforts, I've concluded that the design time necessary (a large
;         amount) isn't worth the benefit it gives, especially given the
;         current time constraints of this project.
; -- Removed RPM_SET_DIFF lo and hi registers, along with IDEAL_SPEED lo
;    and hi registers (only need them for speed feedback)
; -- Deleted speedlevel register (no longer needed)
; -- Separated the start of slowdown for the up and down directions
; -- Lowered the max. speed for short doors
; -- Set the learn button to NOT erase the memory when jogging limits

; Revision 0.50:
; -- Fixed the force pot read to actually return a value of 0-64
; -- Set the msx. RPM period time out to be equivalent to the force setting

; Revision 0.51:
; -- Added in P2M_SHADOW register to make the following possible:
; -- Added in flashing warning light (with auto-detect)

; Revision 0.52:
; -- Fixed the variable worklight timer to have the correct value on
;    power-up
; -- Re-enabled the reason register and stackreason
; -- Enabled up limit to back off by one pulse if it appears to be
;    crashing the up stop bolt.
; -- Set the door to ignore commands and radio when lost
; -- Changed start of down ramp to 220
; -- Changed backoff from 12 to 9
; -- Changed drive-past of down limit to 9 pulses

; Revision 0.53:
; -- Fixed RS232 '9' and 'F' commands
; -- Implemented RS232 'K' command
; -- Removed 'M', 'P', and 'S' commands
; -- Set the learn LED to always turn off at the end of the
;    learn limits mode

; Revision 0.54:
; -- Reversed the direction of the pot. read to correct the direction
;    of the min. and max. forces when dialing the pots.
; -- Added in "U" command (currently does nothing)

```

; -- Added in "V" command to read force pot. values

; Revision 0.55:
; -- Changed number of pulses added in to down limit from 9 to 16

; Revision 0.56:
; -- Changed backoff number from 16 back to 9 (not 8!)
; -- Changed minimum force/speed from 4/20 to 10/20

; Revision 0.57:
; -- Changed backoff number back to 16 again
; -- Changed minimum force/speed from 10/20 back to 4/20
; -- Changed learning speed from 10/20 to 20/20

; Revision 0.58:
; -- Changed learning speed from 20/20 to 12/20 (same as short door)
; -- Changed force to max. during ramp-up period
; -- Changed RPM timeout to a static value of 500 ms
; -- Changed drive-past of limit from 1" to 2" of trolley travel
; (Actually, changed the number from 10 pulses to 20 pulses)
; -- Changed start of ramp-up from 1 to 4 (i.e. the power level)
; -- Changed the algorithm when near the limit -- the door will no
; longer avoid going toward the limit, even if it is too close

; Revision 0.59:
; -- Removed ramp-up bug from autoreverse of GDO

; Revision 0.60:
; -- Added in check for pass point counter of -1 to find position when lost
; -- Change in waking up when lost. GDO now heads toward pass point only on
; first operation after a power outage. Heads down on all subsequent
; operations.
; -- Created the "limits unknown" fault and prevented the GDO from traveling
; when the limits are not set at a reasonable value
; -- Cleared the fault code on entering learn limits mode
; -- Implemented RS232 'H' command

; Revision 0.61:
; -- Changed limit test to look for trolley exactly at the limit position
; -- Changed search for pass point to erase limit memory
; -- Changed setup position to 2" above the pass point
; -- Set the learn LED to turn off whenever the L_A_C is cleared
; -- Set the learn limits mode to shut off whenever the worklight times out

; Revision 0.62:
; -- Removed test for being exactly at down limit (it disabled the drive into
; the limit feature)
; -- Fixed bug causing the GDO to ignore force when it should autoreverse
; -- Added in ignoring commands when lost and traveling up

; Revision 0.63:
; -- Installed MinSpeed register to vary minimum speed with force pot
; setting
; -- Created main loop routine to scale the min speed based on force pot.
; -- Changed drive-past of down limit from 20 to 30 pulses (2" to 3")

; Revision 0.64:
; -- Changed learning algorithm to utilize block. (Changed autoreverse to
; add in 1/2" to position instead of backing the trolley off of the floor)
; -- Enabled ramp-down when nearing the up limit in learn mode

; Revision 0.65:
; -- Put special case in speed check to enable slow down near the up limit

; Revision 0.66:
; -- Changed ramp-up: Ramping up of speed is now constant -- the ramp-down
; is the only ramp affected by the force pot. setting
; -- Changed ramp-up and ramp-down tests to ensure that the GDO will get UP
; to the minimum speed when we are inside the ramp-down zone (The above

;

; change necessitated this)

-- Changed down limit to add in 0.2" instead of 0.5"

;

Revision 0.67:

-- Removed minimum travel test in set_arev_state

-- Moved minimum distance of down limit from pass point from 5" to 2"

-- Disabled moving pass point when only one pass point has been seen

;

Revision 0.68:

-- Set error in learn state if no pass point is seen

;

Revision 0.69:

-- Added in decrement of pass point counter in learn mode to kill bugs

-- Fixed bug: Force pots were being ignored in the learn mode

-- Added in filtering of the RPM (RPM_FILTER register and a routine in the one ms timer)

-- Added in check of RPM filter inside RPM interrupt

-- Added in polling RPM pin inside RPM interrupt

-- Re-enabled stopping when in learn mode and position is lost

;

Revision 0.70:

-- Removed old method of filtering RPM

-- Added in a "debouncer" to filter the RPM

;

Revision 0.71:

-- Changed "debouncer" to automatically vector low whenever an RPM pulse is considered valid

;

Revision 0.72:

-- Changed number of pulses added in to down limit to 0. Since the actual down limit test checks for the position to be BEYOND the down limit this is the equivalent of adding one pulse into the down limit

;

Revision 0.74:

-- Undid the work of rev. 0.73

-- Changed number of pulses added in to down limit to 1. Noting the comment in rev. 0.72, this means that we are adding in 2 pulses

-- Changed learning speed to vary between 8/20 and 12/20, depending upon the force pot. setting

;

Revision 0.75:

-- Installed power-up chip ID on P22, P23, P24, and P25

Note: ID is on P24, P23, and P22. P25 is a strobe to signal valid data

First chip ID is 001 (with strobe, it's 1001)

-- Changed set_any routine to re-enable the wall control just in case we stopped while the wall control was being turned off (to avoid disabling the wall control completely)

-- Changed speed during learn mode to be 2/3 speed for first seven seconds, then to slow down to the minimum speed to make the limit learning the same as operation during normal travel.

;

Revision 0.76:

-- Restored learning to operate only at 60% speed

;

Revision 0.77:

-- Set unit to reverse off of floor and subtract 1" of travel

-- Reverted to learning at 40% - 60% of full speed

;

Revision 0.78:

-- Changed rampflag to have a constant for running at full speed

-- Used the above change to simplify the force ignore routine

-- Also used it to change the RPM time out. The time out is now set equal to the pot setting, except during the ramp up when it is set to 500 ms.

-- Changed highest force pot setting to be exactly equal to 500ms.

;

Revision 0.79:

-- Changed setup routine to reverse off block (yet again). Added in one pulse.

;

Revision 1.0:

```

;-- Enabled RS232 version number return
;-- Enabled ROM checksum. Cleaned up documentation
;
;Revision 1.1:
;-- Tweaked light times for 8.192 ms prescale instead of 8.0 ms prescale
;-- Changed compare statement inside setvarlight to 'uge' for consistency
;-- Changed one-shot low time to 2 ms for power line
;-- Changed one-shot low time to truly count falling-edge-to-falling-edge
;
;Revision 1.2:
;-- Eliminated testing for lost GDO in set_up_dir_state (is already taken
;  care of by set_dn_dir_state)
;-- Created special time for max. run motor timer in learn mode: 50 seconds
;
;Revision 1.3:
;-- Fixed bug in set_any to fix stack imbalance
;-- Changed short door discrimination point to 78"
;
;Revision 1.4:
;-- Changed second 'di' to 'ei' in KnowSimCode
;-- Changed IR protector to ignore for first 0.5 second of travel
;-- Changed blinking time constant to take it back to 2 seconds before travel
;-- Changed blinking code to ALWAYS flash during travel, with pre-travel flash
;  when module is properly detected
;-- Put in bounds checking on pass point counter to keep it in line
;-- Changed driving into down limit to consider the system lost if floor not seen
;
;Revision 1.5:
;-- Changed blinking of wall control at pass point to be a one-shot timer
;  to correct problems with bad passpoint connections and stopping at pass
;  point to cause wall control ignore.
;
;Revision 1.6:
;-- Fixed blinking of wall control when indicating IR protector reversal
;  to give the blink a true 50% duty cycle.
;-- Changed blinker output to output a constant high instead of pulsing.
;-- Changed P2S_POR to 1010 (Indicate Siminor unit)
;
;Revision 1.7:
;-- Disabled Siminor Radio
;-- Changed P2S_POR to 1011 (Indicate Lift-Master unit)
;-- Added in one more conditional assembly point to avoid use of simradio label
;
;Revision 1.8:
;-- Re-enabled Siminor Radio
;-- Changed P2S_POR back to 1010 (Siminor)
;-- Re-fixed blinking of wall control LED for protector reversal
;-- Changed blinking of wall control LED for indicating pass point
;-- Fixed error in calculating highest pass point value
;-- Fixed error in calculating lowest pass point value
;
;Revision 1.9:
;-- Lengthened blink time for indicating pass point
;-- Installed a max. travel distance when lost
;  -- Removed skipping up limit test when lost
;  -- Reset the position when lost and force reversing
;-- Installed sample of pass point signal when changing states
;
;Revision 2.0:
;-- Moved main loop test for max. travel distance (was causing a memory
;  fault before)
;
;Revision 2.1:
;-- Changed limit test to use 11000000b instead of 10000000b to ensure
;  only setting up limit when we're actually close.
;
;Revision 2.2:
;-- Changed minimum speed scaling to move it further down the pot. rotation.
;  Formula is now: ((force - 24) / 4) + 4, truncated to 12

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;-- Changed max. travel test to be inside motor state machine. Max. travel
;test calculates for limit position differently when the system is lost.
;-- Reverted limit test to use 10000000b
;-- Changed some jp's to jr's to conserve code space
;-- Changed loading of reason byte with 0 to clearing of reason byte (very
;    desperate for space)

;Revision 2.3:
;-- Disabled Siminor Radio
;-- Changed P2S_POR to 1011 (Lift-Master)

;Revision 2.4:
;-- Re-enabled Siminor Radio
;-- Changed P2S_POR to 1010 (Siminor)
;-- Changed wall control LED to also flash during learn mode
;-- Changed reaction to single pass point near floor. If only one pass point
;    is seen during the learn cycle, and it is too close to the floor, the
;    learn cycle will now fail.
;-- Removed an ei from the pass point when learning to avoid a race condition

;Revision 2.5:
;-- Changed backing off of up limit to only occur during learn cycle. Backs
;    off by 1/2" if learn cycle force stops within 1/2" of stop bolt.
;-- Removed considering system lost if floor not seen.
;-- Changed drive-past of down limit to 36 pulses (3")
;-- Added in clearing of power level whenever motor gets stopped (to turn off
;    the FET's sooner)
;-- Added in a 40ms delay (using the same MOTDEL register as for the traveling
;    states) to delay the shut-off of the motor relay. This should enable the
;    motor to discharge some energy before the relay has to break the current
;    flow)
;-- Created STOPNOFLASH label -- it looks like it should have been there all along
;-- Moved incrementing MOTDEL timer into head of state machine to conserve space

;Revision 2.6:
;-- Fixed back-off of up limit to back off in the proper direction
;-- Added in testing for actual stop state in back-off (before was always backing
;    off the limit)
;-- Simplified testing for light being on in 'set any' routine; eliminated lights
;    register

;Revision 2.7: (Test-only revision)
;-- Moved ei when testing for down limit
;-- Eliminated testing for negative number in radio time calculation
;-- Installed a primitive debouncer for the pass point (out of paranoia)
;-- Changed a pass point in the down direction to correspond to a position of 1
;-- Installed a temporary echo of the RPM signal on the blinker pin
;-- Temporarily disabled ROM checksum
;-- Moved three subroutines before address 0101 to save space (2.7B)
;-- Framed look up using upforce and dnforce registers with di and ei to
;    prevent corruption of upforce or dnforce while doing math (2.7C)
;-- Fixed error in definition of pot_count register (2.7C)
;-- Disabled actual number check of RPM perod for debug (2.7D)
;-- Added in di at test_up_sw and test_dn_sw for ramping up period(2.7D)
;-- Set RPM_TIME_OUT to always be loaded to max value for debug (2.7E)
;-- Set RPM_TIME_OUT to round up by two instead of one (2.7F)
;-- Removed 2.7E revision (2.7F)
;-- Fixed RPM_TIME_OUT to round up in both the up and down direction(2.7G)
;-- Installed constant RS232 output of RPM_TIME_OUT register (2.7H)
;-- Enabled RS232 'U' and 'V' commands (2.7I)
;-- Disabled consant output of 2.7H (2.7I)
;-- Set RS232 'U' to output RPM_TIME_OUT(2.7I)
;-- Removed disable of actual RPM number check (2.7J)
;-- Removed pulsing to indicate RPM interrupt (2.7J)
;-- 2.7J note -- need to remove 'u' command function

;Revision 2.8:
;-- Removed interrupt enable before resetting rpm_time_out. This will introduce
;    roughly 30us of extra delay in time measurement, but should take care of

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nuisance stops.
-- Removed push-ing and pop-ing of RP in tasks 2 and 6 to save stack space (2.8B)
-- Removed temporary functionality for 'u' command (2.8 Release)
-- Re-enabled ROM checksum (2.8 Release)

L_A_C State Machine

	73		77
	*****		*****
	72	74*	76 *
	Back to	*	*
70	Up Lim	---	---
	71	---	---
	Error	*****	
		75	

Position
the limit

NON-VOL MEMORY MAP

00	A0	D0	Multi-function transmitters
01	A0	D0	
02	A1	D0	
03	A1	D0	
04	A2	D1	
05	A2	D1	
06	A3	D1	
07	A3	D1	
08	A4	D2	
09	A4	D2	
0A	A5	D2	
0B	A5	D2	
0C	A6	D3	
0D	A6	D3	
0E	A7	D3	
0F	A7	D3	
10	A8	D4	
11	A8	D4	
12	A9	D4	
13	A9	D4	
14	A10	D5	
15	A10	D5	
16	A11	D5	
17	A11	D5	
18	B	D6	
19	B	D6	
1A	C	D6	
1B	C	D6	
1C	unused	D7	
1D	unused	D7	
1E	unused	D7	
1F	unused	D7	
20	unused	DTCP	Keyless permanent 4 digit code
21	unused	DTCID	Keyless ID code
22	unused	DTCR1	Keyless Roll value
23	unused	DTCR2	
24	unused	DTCT	Keyless temporary 4 digit code
25	unused	Duration	Keyless temporary duration
			Upper byte = Mode: hours/activations
			Lower byte = # of hours/activations
26	unused	Radio type	
		77665544 33221100	
		00 = CMD 01 = LIGHT	

```
;  
; 27 unused Fixed / roll 10 = OPEN/CLOSE/STOP  
; ; Upper word = fixed/roll byte  
; ; Lower word = unused  
;  
; 28 CYCLE COUNTER 1ST 16 BITS  
; 29 CYCLE COUNTER 2ND 16 BITS  
; 2A VACATION FLAG  
;  
; ; Vacation Flag , Last Operation  
; 0000 XXXX in vacation  
; 1111 XXXX out of vacation  
;  
; 2B A MEMORY ADDRESS LAST WRITTEN  
; 2C IRLIGHHTADDR 4-22-97  
; 2D Up Limit  
; 2E Pass point counter / Last operating state  
; 2F Down Limit  
;  
; 30-3F Force Back trace  
;
```

```
;  
; RS232 DATA  
;
```

```
;  
; REASON  
; 00 COMMAND  
; 10 RADIO COMMAND  
; 20 FORCE  
; 30 AUX OBS  
; 40 A REVERSE DELAY  
; 50 LIMIT  
; 60 EARLY LIMIT  
; 70 MOTOR MAX TIME, TIME OUT  
; 80 MOTOR COMMANDED OFF RPM CAUSING AREV  
; 90 DOWN LIMIT WITH COMMAND HELD  
; A0 DOWN LIMIT WITH THE RADIO HELD  
; B0 RELEASE OF COMMAND OR RADIO AFTER A FORCED  
; UP MOTOR ON DUE TO RPM PULSE WITHG MOTOR OFF
```

```
;  
; STATE  
;
```

```
;  
; 00 AUTOREVERSE DELAY  
; 01 TRAVELING UP DIRECTION  
; 02 AT THE UP LIMIT AND STOPED  
; 03 ERROR RESET  
; 04 TRAVELING DOWN DIRECTION  
; 05 AT THE DOWN LIMIT  
; 06 STOPPED IN MID TRAVEL  
;
```

```
;  
; DIAG  
;
```

```
;  
; 1) AOBS SHORTED  
; 2) AOBS OPEN / MISS ALIGNED  
; 3) COMMAND SHORTED  
; 4) PROTECTOR INTERMITTENENT  
; 5) CALL DEALER  
; NO RPM IN THE FIRST SECOND  
; 6) RPM FORCED A REVERSE  
; 7) LIMITS NOT LEARNED YET  
;
```

```
;  
; DOG 2  
;
```

```

; DOG 2 IS A SECONDARY WATCHDOG USED TO
; RESET THE SYSTEM IF THE LOWEST LEVEL "MAINLOOP"
; IS NOT REACHED WITHIN A 3 SECOND

;----- Conditional Assembly -----
;

;----- GLOBALS ON ; Enable a symbol file -----
;

Yes .equ 1
No .equ 0
TwoThirtyThree .equ Yes
UseSiminor .equ Yes

;

;----- EQUATE STATEMENTS -----
;

check_sum_value .equ 065H ; CRC checksum for ROM code
TIMER_1_EN .equ 0CH ; TMR mask to start timer 1

MOTORTIME .equ (27000 / 4) ; Max. run for motor = 27 sec (4 ms tick)
LACTIME .equ (500 / 4) ; Delay before learning limits is 0.5 seconds
LEARNTIME .equ (50000 / 4) ; Max. run for motor in learn mode

PWM_CHARGE .equ 00H ; PWM state for old force pots.
LIGHT .equ OFFH ; Flag for light on constantly
LIGHT_ON .equ 10000000B ; P0 pin turning on worklight
MOTOR_UP .equ 01000000B ; P0 pin turning on the up motor
MOTOR_DN .equ 00100000B ; P0 pin turning on the down motor

UP_OUT .equ 00010000B ; P3 pin output for up force pot.
DOWN_OUT .equ 00100000B ; P3 pin output for down force pot.
DOWN_COMP .equ 00000001B ; P0 pin input for down force pot.
UP_COMP .equ 00000010B ; P0 pin input for up force pot.

FALSEIR .equ 00000001B ; P2 pin for false AOBS output
LINEINPIN .equ 00010000B ; P2 pin for reading in AC line

PPointPort .equ p2 ; Port for pass point input
PassPoint .equ 00001000B ; Bit mask for pass point input

PhasePrt .equ p0 ; Port for phase control output
PhaseHigh .equ 00010000B ; Pin for controlling FET's

CHARGE_SW .equ 10000000B ; P3 Pin for charging the wall control
DIS_SW .equ 01000000B ; P3 Pin for discharging the wall control
SWITCHES1 .equ 00001000B ; P0 Pin for first wall control input
SWITCHES2 .equ 00000100B ; P0 Pin for second wall control input

P01M_INIT .equ 00000101B ; set mode p00-p03 in p04-p07 out
P2M_INIT .equ 01011100B ; P2M initialization for operation
P2M_POR .equ 01000000B ; P2M initialization for output of chip ID
P3M_INIT .equ 00000011B ; set port3 p30-p33 input ANALOG mode

P01S_INIT .equ 10000000B ; Set init. state as worklight on, motor off
P2S_INIT .equ 00000110B ; Init p2 to have LED off
P2S_POR .equ 00101010B ; P2 init to output a chip ID (P25, P24, P23, P22)
P3S_INIT .equ 00000000B ; Init p3 to have everything off

BLINK_PIN .equ 00000100B ; Pin which controls flasher module

P2M_ALLOUTS .equ 01011100B ; Pins which need to be refreshed to outputs
P2M_ALLINS .equ 01011000B ; Pins which need to be refreshed to inputs

RsPerHalf .equ 104 ; RS232 period 1200 Baud half time 416uS

```

RsPerFull	.equ	208	; RS232 period full time 832us
RsPer1P22	.equ	00	; RS232 period 1.22 unit times 1.024ms (00 = 256)
FLASH	.equ	0FFH	
WORKLIGHT	.equ	LIGHT_ON	; Pin for toggling state of worklight
PPOINTPULSES	.equ	897	; Number of RPM pulses between pass points
SetupPos	.equ	(65535 - 20)	; Setup position -- 2" above pass point
CMD_TEST	.equ	00	; States for old wall control routine
WL_TEST	.equ	01	
VAC_TEST	.equ	02	
CHARGE	.equ	03	
RSSTATUS	.equ	04	; Hold wall control ckt. in RS232 mode
WALLOFF	.equ	05	; Turn off wall control LED for blinks
AUTO_REV	.equ	00H	
UP_DIRECTION	.equ	01H	; States for GDO state machine
UP_POSITION	.equ	02H	
DN_DIRECTION	.equ	04H	
DN_POSITION	.equ	05H	
STOP	.equ	06H	
CMD_SW	.equ	01H	; Flags for switches hit
LIGHT_SW	.equ	02H	
VAC_SW	.equ	04H	
TRUE	.equ	0FFH	
FALSE	.equ	00H	; Generic constants
FIXED_MODE	.equ	10101010b	
ROLL_MODE	.equ	01010101b	;Fixed mode radio
FIXED_TEST	.equ	00000000b	;Rolling mode radio
ROLL_TEST	.equ	00000001b	;Unsure of mode -- test fixed
FIXED_MASK	.equ	FIXED_TEST	;Unsure of mode -- test roll
ROLL_MASK	.equ	ROLL_TEST	;Bit mask for fixed mode
			;Bit mask for rolling mode
FIXTHR	.equ	03H	
DTHR	.equ	02H	;Fixed code decision threshold
FIXSYNC	.equ	08H	;Rolling code decision threshold
DSYNC	.equ	04H	;Fixed code sync threshold
FIXBITS	.equ	11	;Rolling code sync threshold
DBITS	.equ	21	;Fixed code number of bits
			;Rolling code number of bits
EQUAL	.equ	00	
BACKWIN	.equ	7FH	
FWDWIN	.equ	80H	;Counter compare result constants
OUTOFWIN	.equ	0FFH	;
			;
AddressCounter	.equ	27H	
AddressAPointer	.equ	2BH	
CYCCOUNT	.equ	28H	
TOUCHID	.equ	21H	
TOUCHROLL	.equ	22H	;Touch code ID
TOUCHPERM	.equ	20H	;Touch code roll value
TOUCHTEMP	.equ	24H	;Touch code permanent password
DURAT	.equ	25H	;Touch code temporary password
			;Touch code temp. duration
VERSIONNUM	.equ	088H	
;4-22-97			;Version: PRO7000 V2.8
IRLIGHTADDR	.EQU	2CH	
DISABLED	.EQU	00H	;work light feature on or off
;			;00 = disabled, FF = enabled
RTYPEADDR	.equ	26H	
VACATIONADDR	.equ	2AH	;Radio transmitter type
MODEADDR	.equ	27H	
			;Rolling/Fixed mode in EEPROM
			;High byte = don't care (now)

```

UPLIMADDR .equ 2DH ;Low byte = RadioMode flag
LASTSTATEADDR .equ 2EH ;Address of up limit
DNLIMADDR .equ 2FH ;Address of last state
;Address of down limit

NOEECOMM .equ 01111111b ;Flag: skip radio read/write
NOINT .equ 10000000b ;Flag: skip radio interrupts

RDROPTIME .equ 125 ;Radio drop-out time: 0.5s

LRNOCs .equ 0AAH ;Learn open/close/stop
BRECEIVED .equ 077H ;B code received flag
LRNLIGHT .equ 0BBH ;Light command trans.
LRNTEMP .equ 0CCH ;Learn touchcode temporary
LRNDURTN .equ 0DDH ;Learn t.c. temp. duration
REGLEARN .equ 0EEH ;Regular learn mode
NORMAL .equ 00H ;Normal command trans.

ENTER .equ 00H ;Touch code ENTER key
POUND .equ 01H ;Touch code # key
STAR .equ 02H ;Touch code * key

ACTIVATIONS .equ 0AAH ;Number of activations mode
HOURS .equ 055H ;Number of hours mode

; Flags for Ramp Flag Register

STILL .equ 00H ; Motor not moving
RAMPUP .equ 0AAH ; Ramp speed up to maximum
RAMPDOWN .equ 0FFH ; Slow down the motor to minimum
FULLSPEED .equ 0CCH ; Running at full speed

UPSLOWSTART .equ 200 ; Distance (in pulses) from limit when slow-
down ; of GDO motor starts (for up and down
DNLSLOWSTART .equ 220 ; direction)

BACKOFF .equ 16 ; Distance (in pulses) to back trolley off of
figor ; when learning limits by reversing off of
floor

SHORTDOOR .equ 936 ; Travel distance (in pulses) that
discriminates a ; one piece door (slow travel) from a normal
door ; (normal travel) (Roughly 78")

;----- PERIODS -----;

AUTO_REV_TIME .equ 124 ; (4 ms prescale)
MIN_COUNT .equ 02H ; pwm start point
TOTAL_PWM_COUNT .equ 03FH ; pwm end = start + 2*total-1
FLASH_TIME .equ 61 ; 0.25 sec flash time

;4.5 MINUTE USA LIGHT TIMER

USA_LIGHT_HI .equ 080H ; 4.5 MIN
USA_LIGHT_LO .equ 0BEH ; 4.5 MIN

;2.5 MINUTE EUROPEAN LIGHT TIMER

EURO_LIGHT_HI .equ 047H ; 2.5 MIN
EURO_LIGHT_LO .equ 086H ; 2.5 MIN

ONE_SEC .equ 0F4H ; WITH A /4 IN FRONT

```

```

CMD_MAKE .equ 8 ; cycle count *10mS
CMD_BREAK .equ (255-8)
LIGHT_MAKE .equ 8 ; cycle count *11mS
LIGHT_BREAK .equ (255-8)
VAC_MAKE_OUT .equ 4 ; cycle count *100ms
VAC_BREAK_OUT .equ (255-4)
VAC_MAKE_IN .equ 2
VAC_BREAK_IN .equ (255-2)

VAC_DEL .equ 8 ; Delay 16 ms for vacation
CMD_DEL_EX .equ 6 ; Delay 12 ms ( 5*2 + 2)
VAC_DEL_EX .equ 50 ; Delay 100 ms

;*****
; PREDEFINED REG
;*****
ALL_ON_IMR .equ 00111101b ; turn on int for timers rpm auxobs radio
RETURN_IMR .equ 00111100b ; return on the IMR

RadioImr .equ 00000001b ; turn on the radio only

;-----
;----- GLOBAL REGISTERS -----
;-----

STATUS .equ 04H ; CMD_TEST 00
; WL_TEST 01
; VAC_TEST 02
; CHARGE 03

STATE .equ 05H ; state register
LineCtr .equ 06H
RampFlag .equ 07H ; Ramp up, ramp down, or stop
AUTO_DELAY .equ 08H
LinePer .equ 09H ; Period of AC line coming in
MOTOR_TIMER_HI .equ 0AH
MOTOR_TIMER_LO .equ 0BH
MOTOR_TIMER .equ 0AH
LIGHT_TIMER_HI .equ 0CH
LIGHT_TIMER_LO .equ 0DH
LIGHT_TIMER .equ 0CH
AOBSF .equ 0EH
PrevPass .equ 0FH

CHECK_GRP .equ 10H
check_sum .equ r0 ; check sum pointer
rom_data .equ r1
test_adr_hi .equ r2
test_adr_lo .equ r3
test_adr .equ rr2
CHECK_SUM .equ CHECK_GRP+0 ; check sum reg for por
ROM_DATA .equ CHECK_GRP+1 ; data read
LIM_TEST_HI .equ CHECK_GRP+0 ; Compare registers for measuring
LIM_TEST_LO .equ CHECK_GRP+1 ; distance to limit
LIM_TEST .equ CHECK_GRP+0 ;
AUXLEARNSW .equ CHECK_GRP+2 ;
RRTO .equ CHECK_GRP+3 ;
RPM_ACOUNT .equ CHECK_GRP+4 ; to test for active rpm
RS_COUNTER .equ CHECK_GRP+5 ; rs232 byte counter
RS232DAT .equ CHECK_GRP+6 ; rs232 data

RADIO_CMD .equ CHECK_GRP+7 ; radio command
R_DEAD_TIME .equ CHECK_GRP+8 ;
FAULT .equ CHECK_GRP+9 ;
VACFLAG .equ CHECK_GRP+10 ; VACATION mode flag
VACFLASH .equ CHECK_GRP+11

```

```

VACCHANGE .equ CHECK_GRP+12
FAULTTIME .equ CHECK_GRP+13
FORCE_IGNORE .equ CHECK_GRP+14
FAULTCODE .equ CHECK_GRP+15

TIMER_GROUP .equ 20H
position_hi .equ r0
position_lo .equ r1
position .equ rr0
up_limit_hi .equ r2
up_limit_lo .equ r3
up_limit .equ rr2
switch_delay .equ r4
obs_count .equ r6
rscommand .equ r9
rs_temp_hi .equ r10
rs_temp_lo .equ r11
rs_temp .equ rr10

POSITION_HI .equ TIMER_GROUP+0
POSITION_LO .equ TIMER_GROUP+1
PQ$POSITION .equ TIMER_GROUP+0
UP_LIMIT_HI .equ TIMER_GROUP+2
UP_LIMIT_LO .equ TIMER_GROUP+3
UP_LIMIT .equ TIMER_GROUP+2
SWITCH_DELAY .equ TIMER_GROUP+4
OnePass .equ TIMER_GROUP+5
OBS_COUNT .equ TIMER_GROUP+6
RsMode .equ TIMER_GROUP+7
Divisor .equ TIMER_GROUP+8 ; Number to divide by
RSCOMMAND .equ TIMER_GROUP+9
RS_TEMP_HI .equ TIMER_GROUP+10
RS_TEMP_LO .equ TIMER_GROUP+11
RS_TEMP .equ TIMER_GROUP+10
PowerLevel .equ TIMER_GROUP+12 ; Current step in 20-step phase ramp-up
PhaseTMR .equ TIMER_GROUP+13 ; Timer for turning on and off phase control
PhaseTime .equ TIMER_GROUP+14 ; Current time reload value for phase timer
MaxSpeed .equ TIMER_GROUP+15 ; Maximum speed for this kind of door

;*****
; LEARN EE GROUP FOR LOOPS ECT
;*****
LEARNEE_GRP .equ 30H
TEMPh .equ LEARNEE_GRP ; LEARNEE_GRP+1
TEMPL .equ LEARNEE_GRP+1 ; LEARNEE_GRP+2
P2M_SHADOW .equ LEARNEE_GRP+2 ; Readable shadow of P2M register
LEARNDB .equ LEARNEE_GRP+3 ; learn debouncer
LEARNT .equ LEARNEE_GRP+4 ; learn timer
ERASET .equ LEARNEE_GRP+5 ; erase timer
MTEMPh .equ LEARNEE_GRP+6 ; memory temp
MTEMPL .equ LEARNEE_GRP+7 ; memory temp
MTEMP .equ LEARNEE_GRP+8 ; memory temp
SERIAL .equ LEARNEE_GRP+9 ; data to & from nonvol memory
ADDRESS .equ LEARNEE_GRP+10 ; address for the serial nonvol memory
ZZWIN .equ LEARNEE_GRP+11 ; radio 00 code window
T0_OFLOW .equ LEARNEE_GRP+12 ; Third byte of T0 counter
TOEXT .equ LEARNEE_GRP+13 ; to extend dec'd every T0 int
TOEXTWORD .equ LEARNEE_GRP+12 ; Word-wide T0 extension
T125MS .equ LEARNEE_GRP+14 ; 125mS counter
SKIPRADIO .equ LEARNEE_GRP+15 ; flag to skip radio read, write if
; learn or vacation talking to it

temph .equ r0
templ .equ r1
learndb .equ r3 ; learn debouncer
learnt .equ r4 ; learn timer
eraset .equ r5 ; erase timer
mtemph .equ r6 ; memory temp

```

```

mtemp1 .equ r7 ; memory temp
mtemp .equ r8 ; memory temp
serial .equ r9 ; data to and from nonvol mem
address .equ r10 ; addr for serial nonvol memory
zzwin .equ r11 ;
t0_oflow .equ r12 ; Overflow counter for T0
t0ext .equ r13 ; t0 extend dec'd every T0 int
t0extword .equ rrl2 ; Word-wide T0 extension
t125ms .equ r14 ; 125mS counter
skipradio .equ r15 ; flag to skip radio read, write if
                     ; learn or vacation talking to it

FORCE_GROUP .equ 40H
dnforce .equ r0
upforce .equ r1
loopreg .equ r3
up_force_hi .equ r4
up_force_lo .equ r5
up_force .equ rr4
dn_force_hi .equ r6
dn_force_lo .equ r7
dn_force .equ rr6
force_add_hi .equ r8
force_add_lo .equ r9
force_add .equ rr8
up_temp .equ r10
dn_temp .equ r11
pot_count .equ r12
force_temp_of .equ r13
force_temp_hi .equ r14
force_temp_lo .equ r15

DNFORCE .equ 40H
UPFORCE .equ 41H
AOBTEST .equ 42H
LoopReg .equ 43H
UP_FORCE_HI .equ 44H
UP_FORCE_LO .equ 45H
DN_FORCE_HI .equ 46H
DN_FORCE_LO .equ 47H
UP_TEMP .equ 4AH
DN_TEMP .equ 4BH
POT_COUNT .equ 4CH
FORCE_TEMP_OF .equ 4CH
FORCE_TEMP_HI .equ 4EH
FORCE_TEMP_LO .equ 4FH

RPM_GROUP .equ 50H
rtypes2 .equ r0
stackflag .equ r1
rpm_temp_of .equ r2
rpm_temp_hi .equ r3
rpm_temp_hiword .equ rr2
rpm_temp_lo .equ r4
rpm_past_hi .equ r5
rpm_past_lo .equ r6
rpm_period_hi .equ r7
rpm_period_lo .equ r8
divcounter .equ r11 ; Counter for dividing RPM time
rpm_count .equ r12
rpm_time_out .equ r13

RTypes2 .equ RPM_GROUP+0
STACKFLAG .equ RPM_GROUP+1

```

```

RPM_TEMP_OF .equ RPM_GROUP+2 ; Overflow for RPM Time
RPM_TEMP_HI .equ RPM_GROUP+3 ;
RPM_TEMP_HWORD .equ RPM_GROUP+2 ; High word of RPM Time
RPM_TEMP_LO .equ RPM_GROUP+4
RPM_PAST_HI .equ RPM_GROUP+5
RPM_PAST_LO .equ RPM_GROUP+6
RPM_PERIOD_HI .equ RPM_GROUP+7
RPM_PERIOD_LO .equ RPM_GROUP+8
DN_LIMIT_HI .equ RPM_GROUP+9 ;
DN_LIMIT_LO .equ RPM_GROUP+10 ;
DIVCOUNTER .equ RPM_GROUP+11 ; Counter for dividing RPM time
RPM_FILTER .equ RPM_GROUP+11 ; DOUBLE MAPPED register for filtering signal
RPM_COUNT .equ RPM_GROUP+12
RPM_TIME_OUT .equ RPM_GROUP+13
BLINK_HI .equ RPM_GROUP+14 ; Blink timer for flashing the
BLINK_LO .equ RPM_GROUP+15 ; about-to-travel warning light
BLINK .equ RPM_GROUP+14 ; Word-wise blink timer

```

```

CounterGroup .equ 070h ; counter group
TestReg .equ CounterGroup ; Test area when dividing
BitMask .equ CounterGroup+01 ; Mask for transmitters
LastMatch .equ CounterGroup+02 ; last matching code address
LoopCount .equ CounterGroup+03 ; loop counter
CounterA .equ CounterGroup+04 ; counter translation MSB
CounterB .equ CounterGroup+05 ;
CounterC .equ CounterGroup+06 ;

```

```

CounterD .equ CounterGroup+07 ; counter translation LSB
MirrorA .equ CounterGroup+08 ; back translation MSB
MirrorB .equ CounterGroup+09 ;
MirrorC .equ CounterGroup+010 ;
MirrorD .equ CounterGroup+011 ; back translation LSB
COUNT1H .equ CounterGroup+012 ; received count
COUNT1L .equ CounterGroup+013
COUNT3H .equ CounterGroup+014
COUNT3L .equ CounterGroup+015

loopcount .equ r3 ;
counterA .equ r4 ;
counterB .equ r5 ;
counterC .equ r6 ;
counterD .equ r7 ;
mirrorA .equ r8 ;
mirrorB .equ r9 ;
mirrorC .equ r10 ;
mirrorD .equ r11 ;

Radio2Group .equ 080H

PREVFIX .equ Radio2Group + 0
PREVTPM .equ Radio2Group + 1
ROLLBIT .equ Radio2Group + 2
RTIMEDH .equ Radio2Group + 3
RTIMEDL .equ Radio2Group + 4
RTIMEPH .equ Radio2Group + 5
RTIMEPL .equ Radio2Group + 6
ID_B .equ Radio2Group + 7
SW_B .equ Radio2Group + 8
RADIOBIT .equ Radio2Group + 9
RadioTimeOut .equ Radio2Group + 10
RadioMode .equ Radio2Group + 11 ;Fixed or rolling mode
BitThresh .equ Radio2Group + 12 ;Bit decision threshold
SyncThresh .equ Radio2Group + 13 ;Sync pulse decision threshold
MaxBits .equ Radio2Group + 14 ;Maximum number of bits
RFlag .equ Radio2Group + 15 ;Radio flags

prevfix .equ r0
prevtmp .equ r1
rollbit .equ r2
id_b .equ r7
sw_b .equ r8
radiobit .equ r9
radiotimeout .equ r10
radiomode .equ r11
rflag .equ r15

OrginalGroup .equ 90H
SW_DATA .equ OrginalGroup+0
ONEP2 .equ OrginalGroup+1 ; 1.2 SEC TIMER TICK .125
LAST_CMD .equ OrginalGroup+2 ; LAST COMMAND FROM
; = 55 WALL CONTROL
; = 00 RADIO

CodeFlag .equ OrginalGroup+3 ; Radio code type flag
; FF = Learning open/close/stop
; 77 = b code
; AA = open/close/stop code
; 55 = Light control transmitter
; 00 = Command or unknown
; RPM Pulse One Sec. Disable
; RPM PULSE CLEAR & TEST TIMER
; RPM FORCED AREV FLAG
; 88H FOR A FORCED REVERSE

RPMONES .equ OrginalGroup+4
RPCLEAR .equ OrginalGroup+5
FAREVFLAG .equ OrginalGroup+6

FLASH_FLAG .equ OrginalGroup+7
FLASH_DELAY .equ OrginalGroup+8

```

```

REASON .equ OrginalGroup+9
FLASH_COUNTER .equ OrginalGroup+10
RadioTypes .equ OrginalGroup+11 ; Types for one page of tx's
LIGHT_FLAG .equ OrginalGroup+12
CMD_DEB .equ OrginalGroup+13
LIGHT_DEB .equ OrginalGroup+14
VAC_DEB .equ OrginalGroup+15

NextGroup .equ 0A0H
SDISABLE .equ NextGroup+0 ; system disable timer
PRADIO3H .equ NextGroup+1 ; 3 mS code storage high byte
PRADIO3L .equ NextGroup+2 ; 3 mS code storage low byte
PRADIO1H .equ NextGroup+3 ; 1 mS code storage high byte
PRADIO1L .equ NextGroup+4 ; 1 mS code storage low byte
RTO .equ NextGroup+5 ; radio time out
;RFlag .equ NextGroup+6 ; radio flags
;4-22-97 work light function on or off?
EnableWorkLight .equ NextGroup+6
RINFILTER .equ NextGroup+7 ; radio input filter

LIGHT1S .equ NextGroup+8 ; light timer for 1second flash
DOG2 .equ NextGroup+9 ; second watchdog
FAULTFLAG .equ NextGroup+10 ; flag for fault blink, no rad. blink
MOTDEL .equ NextGroup+11 ; motor time delay
PPOINT_DEB .equ NextGroup+12 ; Pass Point debouncer
DELAYC .equ NextGroup+13 ; for the time delay for command
L_A_C .equ NextGroup+14 ; Limits are changing register
CMP .equ NextGroup+15 ; Counter compare result

BACKUP_GRP .equ 0B0H
PCounterA .equ BACKUP_GRP
PCounterB .equ BACKUP_GRP+1
PCounterC .equ BACKUP_GRP+2
PCounterD .equ BACKUP_GRP+3
HOUR_TIMER .equ BACKUP_GRP+4
HOUR_TIMER_HI .equ BACKUP_GRP+4
HOUR_TIMER_LO .equ BACKUP_GRP+5 ; Flag for first operation after power-up
PassCounter .equ BACKUP_GRP+6
STACKREASON .equ BACKUP_GRP+7
FirstRun .equ BACKUP_GRP+8
MinSpeed .equ BACKUP_GRP+9
BRPM_COUNT .equ BACKUP_GRP+10
BRPM_TIME_OUT .equ BACKUP_GRP+11
BFORCE_IGNORE .equ BACKUP_GRP+12
BAUTO_DELAY .equ BACKUP_GRP+13
BCMD_DEB .equ BACKUP_GRP+14
BSTATE .equ BACKUP_GRP+15

; Double-mapped registers for M6800 test
COUNT_HI .equ BRPM_COUNT
COUNT_LO .equ BRPM_TIME_OUT
COUNT .equ BFORCE_IGNORE
REGTEMP .equ BAUTO_DELAY
REGTEMP2 .equ BCMD_DEB

; Double-mapped registers for Siminor Code Reception

CodeT0 .equ COUNT1L ; Binary radio code received
CodeT1 .equ Radio1L
CodeT2 .equ MirrorC
CodeT3 .equ MirrorD
CodeT4 .equ COUNT3H
CodeT5 .equ COUNT3L

Ix .equ COUNT1H ; Index per Siminor's code

W1High .equ AddValueH ; Word 1 per Siminor's code
W1Low .equ AddValueL ; description
w1high .equ addvalueh
willow .equ addvaluel

```

```

W2High      .equ  Radio3H          ; Word 2 per Siminor's code
W2Low       .equ  Radio3L          ; description
w2high      .equ  radio3h
w2low       .equ  radio3l

STACKTOP    .equ  238             ; start of the stack
STACKEND    .equ  0C0H            ; end of the stack

RS232IP     .equ  P0              ; RS232 input port
RS232IM     .equ  SWITCHES1       ; RS232 mask

csh         .equ  10000000B        ; chip select high for the 93c46
csl         .equ  ~csh            ; chip select low for 93c46
clockh      .equ  01000000B        ; clock high for 93c46
clockl      .equ  ~clockh         ; clock low for 93c46
doh         .equ  00100000B        ; data out high for 93c46
dol         .equ  ~doh            ; data out low for 93c46
ledh         .equ  00000010B        ; turn the led pin high "off"
ledl         .equ  ~ledh           ; turn the led pin low "on"
psmask       .equ  01000000B        ; mask for the program switch
csport       .equ  P2              ; chip select port
dioport     .equ  P2              ; data i/o port
clkport     .equ  P2              ; clock port
ledport     .equ  P2              ; led port
psport       .equ  P2              ; program switch port

;
;WATCHDOG_GROUP .equ  0FH
;pccon       .equ  r0
;smr         .equ  r11
;wdtmr       .equ  r15
;

; .IF      TwoThirtyThree
;
;WDT  .macro
;      .byte  5fh
;      .endm
;
; .ELSE
;
;WDT  .macro
;      xor   P1, #00000001b        ; Kick external watchdog
;      .endm
;
; .ENDIF

FILL  .macro
      .byte  0FFh
      .endm

FILL10 .macro
      FILL
      FILL
      FILL
      FILL
      FILL
      FILL
      FILL
      FILL
      FILL
      .endm

FILL100 .macro
      FILL10
      FILL10
      FILL10
      FILL10
      . . . . .

```

```

FILL10
FILL10
FILL10
FILL10
FILL10
FILL10
.endm

FILL1000 .macro
FILL100
.endm

TRAP .macro
jp start
jp start
jp start
jp start
jp start
.endm
TRAP10 .macro
TRAP
.endm

SetRpToRadio2Group .macro
.byte 031H
.byte 080H
.endm

;*****
;*
;* Interrupt Vector Table
;*
;*****
.org 0000H

.IF TwoThirtyThree

.word RADIO_INT ;IRQ0
.word 000CH ;IRQ1, P3.3
.word RPM ;IRQ2, P3.1
.word AUX_OBS ;IRQ3, P3.0
.word TIMERUD ;IRQ4, T0
.word RS232 ;IRQ5, T1

.ELSE

.word RADIO_INT ;IRQ0
.word RADIO_INT ;IRQ1, P3.3
.word RPM ;IRQ2, P3.1

```

```

.word  AUX_OBS           ;IRQ3, P3.0
.word  TIMERUD          ;IRQ4, T0
.word  000CH             ;IRQ5, T1

.ENDIF

.page
.org  000CH
jp   START              ;jmps to start at location 0101, 0202 etc

;-----;
; RS232 DATA ROUTINES
;
; RS_COUNTER REGISTER:
; 0000XXXX - 0011XXXX Input byte counter (inputting bytes 1-4)
; 00XX0000          Waiting for a start bit
; 00XX0001 - XXXX1001 Input bit counter (Bits 1-9, including stop)
; 00XX1111          Idle -- whole byte received
;
; 1000XXXX - 1111XXXX Output byte counter (outputting bytes 1-8)
; 1XXX0000          Tell the routine to output a byte
; 1XXX0001 - 1XXX1001 Outputting a byte (Bits 1-9, including stop)
; 1XXX1111          Idle -- whole byte output
;
;-----;

OutputMode:
    tm   RS_COUNTER, #00001111B      ; Check for outputting start bit
    jr   z, OutputStart
    ;
    tcm  RS_COUNTER, #00001001B      ; Check for outputting stop bit
    jr   z, OutputStop
    ; (bit 9), if so, don't increment

OutputData:
    scf
    rrc  RS232DAT
    jr   c, OutputHigh
    ; Set carry to ensure high stop bit
    ; Test the bit for output

OutputLow:
    and  p3, #~CHARGE_SW
    or   p3, #DIS_SW
    jr   DataBitDone
    ; Turn off the pull-up
    ; Turn on the pull-down
    ;

OutputStart:
    ld   T1, #RsPerFull
    ld   TMR, #00001110B
    and p3, #~CHARGE_SW
    or  p3, #DIS_SW
    inc  RS_COUNTER
    iret
    ; Set the timer to a full bit period
    ; Load the full time period
    ; Send a start bit
    ;
    ; Set the counter to first bit
    ;

OutputHigh:
    and  p3, #~DIS_SW
    or   p3, #CHARGE_SW
    ; Turn off the pull-down
    ; Turn on the pull-up

DataBitDone:
    inc   RS_COUNTER
    iret
    ; Advance to the next data bit
    ;

OutputStop:
    and  p3, #~DIS_SW
    or   p3, #CHARGE_SW
    ; Output a stop (high) bit
    ;

```

```

    or      RS_COUNTER, #00001111B
    cp      RS_COUNTER, #11111111B
    jr      nz, MoreOutput
    clr      RS_COUNTER
MoreOutput:
RSExit:
    iret
;

RS232:
    cp      RsMode, #00
    jr      nz, InRsMode
    cp      STATUS, #CHARGE
    jr      nz, WallModeBad
;

InRsMode:
    tcm      RS_COUNTER, #00001111B
    jr      z, RSExit
;

    tm      RS_COUNTER, #11000000B
    jr      nz, OutputMode
;

RSInput:
    tm      RS_COUNTER, #00001111B
    jr      z, WaitForStart
;

    tcm      RS_COUNTER, #00001001B
    jr      z, StopBit
;

    scf      RS232IP, #RS232IM
    tm      RS232IP, #RS232IM
    jr      nz, GotRsBit
;

    rcf
;

GotRsBit:
    rrc      RS232DAT
    inc      RS_COUNTER
    iret
;

StopBit:
    tm      RS232IP, #RS232IM
    jr      z, DataBad
;

DataGood:
    tm      RS_COUNTER, #11110000B
    jr      nz, IsData
    ld      RSCOMMAND, RS232DAT
;

IsData:
    or      RS_COUNTER, #00001111B
    iret
;

WallModeBad:
    clr      RS_COUNTER
;

DataBad:
    and      RS_COUNTER, #00110000B
    iret
;

WaitForStart:
    tm      RS232IP, #RS232IM
;

    ; Check for a start bit
;

    ; Set the flag for word being done
    ; Test for last output byte
    ; If not, wait for more output
    ; Start waiting for input bytes
;

```

```

jr    nz, NoStartBit           ; If high, keep waiting
inc   RS_COUNTER
ld    T1, #RsPer1P22
ld    TMR, #00001110B
ld    T1, #RsPerFull
iret

NoStartBit:
ld    T1, #RsPerHalf           ; Sample at 2X for start bit
iret

;-----  

; Set the worklight timer to 4.5 minutes for 60Hz line  

; and 2.5 minutes for 50 Hz line
;-----  

SetVarLight:
cp    LinePer, #36           ; Test for 50Hz or 60Hz
jr    uge, EuroLight          ; Load the proper table
USALight:
ld    LIGHT_TIMER_HI,#USA_LIGHT_HI    ; set the light period
ld    LIGHT_TIMER_LO,#USA_LIGHT_LO
ret
EuroLight:
ld    LIGHT_TIMER_HI,#EURO_LIGHT_HI  ; set the light period
ld    LIGHT_TIMER_LO,#EURO_LIGHT_LO
ret
;-----  

;----- THIS THE AUXILIARY OBSTRUCTION INTERRUPT ROUTINE
;-----  

AUX_OBS:
ld    OBS_COUNT,#11           ; reset pulse counter (no obstruction)
and   imr,#11110111b          ; turn off the interrupt for up to 500us
ld    AOBSTEST,#11            ; reset the test timer
or    AOBSF,#000000010B        ; set the flag for got a aobs
and   AOBSF,#11011111B        ; Clear the bad aobs flag
iret
;-----  

; Test for the presence of a blinker module
;-----  

LookForFlasher:
and   P2M_SHADOW, #~BLINK_PIN  ;Set high for autolatch test
ld    P2M, P2M_SHADOW
or    P2, #BLINK_PIN
or    P2M_SHADOW, #BLINK_PIN   ;Look for Flasher module
ld    P2M, P2M_SHADOW
ret

; Fill 41 bytes of unused memory
FILL10
FILL10
FILL10
FILL10
FILL

;*****  

; REGISTER INITIALIZATION
;*****  

.org  0101H                   ; address has both bytes the same
start:
START: di                     ; turn off the interrupt for init
.IF  TwoThirtyThree

```

```

ld      RP,#WATCHDOG_GROUP
ld      wdtmr,#00001111B           ; rc dog 100mS

.ELSE

clr    P1

.ENDIF

WDT
clr    RP           ; kick the dog
                   ; clear the register pointer

;*****PORT INITIALIZATION*****
;*****PORT INITIALIZATION*****
;*****PORT INITIALIZATION*****


ld      P0,#P01S_INIT      ; RESET all ports
ld      P2,#P2S_POR        ; Output the chip ID code
ld      P3,#P3S_INIT        ;
ld      P01M,#P01M_INIT    ;
ld      P3M,#P3M_INIT      ; set mode p00-p03 out p04-p07in
ld      P2M,#P2M_POR        ; set port3 p30-p33 input analog mode
                           ; p34-p37 outputs
                           ; set port 2 mode for chip ID out

;*****Internal RAM Test and Reset All RAM = mS ****
;*****Internal RAM Test and Reset All RAM = mS ****
;*****Internal RAM Test and Reset All RAM = mS ****

srp    #0F0h           ; point to control group use stack
ld      r15,#4           ;r15= pointer (minimum of RAM)

write_again:
WDT
ld      r14,#1           ; KICK THE DOG

write_again1:
ld      @r15,r14          ;write 1,2,4,8,10,20,40,80
cp      r14,@r15          ;then compare
jr      ne,system_error
rl      r14
jr      nc,write_again1
clr    @r15
inc    r15               ;write RAM(r5)=0 to memory
cp      r15,#240
jr      ult,write_again

;*****Checksum Test ****
;*****Checksum Test ****
;*****Checksum Test ****

CHECKSUMTEST:
srp    #CHECK_GRP
ld      test_adr_hi,#01FH
ld      test_adr_lo,#0FFH      ;maximum address=ffff

add_sum:
WDT           ; KICK THE DOG
ldc    rom_data,@test_adr  ;read ROM code one by one
add    check_sum,rom_data  ;add it to checksum register
decw   test_adr           ;increment ROM address
jr     nz,add_sum          ;address=0 ?
cp     check_sum,#check_sum_value
jr     z,system_ok          ;check final checksum = 00 ?
system_error:
and    ledport,#led1        ; turn on the LED to indicate fault
jr     system_error

.byte  256-check_sum_value
system_ok:

```

```

WDT                                ; kick the dog

ld      STACKEND,#STACKTOP          ; start at the top of the stack
SETSTACKLOOP:
ld      @STACKEND,#01H              ; set the value for the stack vector
dec    STACKEND                   ; next address
cp     STACKEND,#STACKEND          ; test for the last address
jr     nz,SETSTACKLOOP             ; loop till done

CLEARDONE:

;      ld      STATE,#06              ; set the state to stop
;      ld      BSTATE,#06              ;
;      ld      OnePass,STATE          ; Set the one-shot
;      ld      STATUS,#CHARGE         ; set start to charge
;      ld      SWITCH_DELAY,#CMD_DEL_EX ; set the delay time to cmd
;      ld      LIGHT_TIMER_HI,#USA_LIGHT_HI ; set the light period
;      ld      LIGHT_TIMER_LO,#USA_LIGHT_LO ; for the 4.5 min timer
;      ld      RPMONES,#244            ; set the hold off
;      srp   #LEARNEE_GRP
;      ld      learnrdb,#0FFH          ;
;      ld      zzw1n,learnrb          ; set the learn debouncer
;      ld      CMD_DEB,learnrb         ; turn off the learning
;      ld      BCMD_DEB,learnrb         ; in case of shorted switches
;      ld      VAC_DEB,learnrb         ; in case of shorted switches
;      ld      LIGHT_DEB,learnrb         ;
;      ld      ERASET,learnrb          ; set the erase timer
;      ld      learnt,learnrb          ; set the learn timer
;      ld      RTO,learnrb             ; set the radio time out
;      ld      AUXLEARNSW,learnrb        ; turn off the aux learn switch
;      ld      RRTO,learnrb             ; set the radio timer

;*****STACK INITIALIZATION*****
;*****TIMER INITIALIZATION*****
;*****PORT INITIALIZATION*****

;      clr   254
;      ld    255,#238                  ; set the start of the stack
;      .IF   TwoThirtyThree
;      .ELSE
;      clr   P1
;      .ENDIF

;*****PORT INITIALIZATION*****
;      ld      PRE0,#00000101B          ; set the prescaler to /1 for 4MHz
;      ld      PRE1,#00010011B          ; set the prescaler to /4 for 4MHz
;      clr   T0                        ; set the counter to count FF through 0
;      ld      T1,#RsPerHalf           ; set the period to rs232 period for start bit sample
;      ld      TMR,#00001111B           ; turn on the timers

;*****PORT INITIALIZATION*****
;      ld      P0,#P01S_INIT           ; RESET all ports
;      ld      P2,#P2S_INIT              ;
;      ld      P3,#P3S_INIT              ;
;      ld      P01M,#P01M_INIT           ; set mode p00-p03 out p04-p07in
;      ld      P3M,#P3M_INIT              ; set port3 p30-p33 input analog mode
;                                         ; p34-p37 outputs
;      ld      P2M_SHADOW,#P2M_INIT        ; Shadow P2M for read ability
;      ld      P2M,#P2M_INIT              ; set port 2 mode

;      .IF   TwoThirtyThree
;      .ELSE

```

```

    clr    P1
    .ENDIF

;*****READ THE MEMORY 2X AND GET THE VACFLAG
;*****READ THE MEMORY 2X AND GET THE VACFLAG
;*****READ THE MEMORY 2X AND GET THE VACFLAG

ld    SKIPRADIO, #NOEECOMM      ;
ld    ADDRESS, #VACATIONADDR    ; set non vol address to the VAC flag
call  READMEMORY               ; read the value 2X 1X INIT 2ND read
call  READMEMORY               ; read the value
ld    VACFLAG, MTEMPH          ; save into volital

WakeUpLimits:
ld    ADDRESS, #UPLIMADDR      ; Read the up and down limits into memory
call  READMEMORY               ;
ld    UP_LIMIT_HI, MTEMPH      ;
ld    UP_LIMIT_LO, MTEMPL      ;
ld    ADDRESS, #DNLIMADDR      ;
call  READMEMORY               ;
ld    DN_LIMIT_HI, MTEMPH      ;
ld    DN_LIMIT_LO, MTEMPL      ;
WDT
; Kick the dog

WakeUpState:
ld    ADDRESS, #LASTSTATEADDR  ; Read the previous operating state into memory
call  READMEMORY               ;
ld    STATE, MTEMPL            ; Load the state
ld    PassCounter, MTEMPH      ; Load the pass point counter
cp    STATE, #UP_POSITION      ; If at up limit, set position
jr    z, WakeUpLimit          ;
cp    STATE, #DN_POSITION      ; If at down limit, set position
jr    z, WakeDnLimit          ;

WakeUpLost:
ld    STATE, #STOP             ; Set state as stopped in mid travel
ld    POSITION_HI, #07FH        ; Set position as lost
ld    POSITION_LO, #080H        ;
jr    GotWakeUp                ;

WakeUpLimit:
ld    POSITION_HI, UP_LIMIT_HI ; Set position as at the up limit
ld    POSITION_LO, UP_LIMIT_LO ;
jr    GotWakeUp                ;

WakeDnLimit:
ld    POSITION_HI, DN_LIMIT_HI ; Set position as at the down limit
ld    POSITION_LO, DN_LIMIT_LO ;

GotWakeUp:
ld    BSTATE, STATE            ; Back up the state and
ld    OnePass, STATE           ; clear the one-shot

;*****SET ROLLING/FIXED MODE FROM NON-VOLATILE MEMORY
;*****SET ROLLING/FIXED MODE FROM NON-VOLATILE MEMORY
;*****SET ROLLING/FIXED MODE FROM NON-VOLATILE MEMORY

call  SetRadioMode             ; Set the radio mode
jr    SETINTERRUPTS            ; Continue on

SetRadioMode:
ld    SKIPRADIO, #NOEECOMM      ; Set skip radio flag
ld    ADDRESS, #MODEADDR        ; Point to the radio mode flag
call  READMEMORY               ; Read the radio mode
ld    RadioMode, MTEMPL         ; Set the proper radio mode

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```

clr  SKIPRADIO          ; Re-enable the radio
tm   RadicMode, #ROLL_MASK ; Do we want rolling numbers
jr   nz, StartRoll

call  FixedNums
ret

StartRoll:
call  RollNums
ret

;***** ; INITERRUPT INITILIZATION ;*****
;***** ;SETINTERRUPTS:
ld   IPR, #00011010B      ; set the priority to timer
ld   IMR, #ALL_ON_IMR     ; turn on the interrupt

.IF  TwoThirtyThree       ; set the edge clear int
ld   IRQ, #01000000B
.ELSE
ld   IRQ, #00000000b      ; Set the edge, clear ints
.ENDIF

ei                           ; enable interrupt

;***** ;RESET SYSTEM REG ;*****
;***** ;.IF  TwoThirtyThree
ld   RP, #WATCHDOG_GROUP
ld   smr, #00100010B        ; reset the xtal / number
ld   pcon, #01111110B       ; reset the pcon no comparator output
                           ; no low emi mode
clr  RP                    ; Reset the RP

.ENDIF

ld   PREO, #00000101B      ; set the prescaler to / 1 for 4Mhz
                           ; Kick the dog

;***** ; MAIN LOOP ;*****
;***** ;MAINLOOP:
cp   PrevPass, PassCounter ;Compare pass point counter to backup
jr   z, PassPointCurrent   ;If equal, EEPROM is up to date

PassPointChanged:
ld   SKIPRADIO, #NOEECOMM
ld   ADDRESS, #LASTSTATEADDR
call READMEMORY
di
ld   MTEMPH, PassCounter
ld   PrevPass, PassCounter
ei
call WRITEMEMORY
clr  SKIPRADIO

PassPointCurrent:
;
;4-22-97

```

```

CP      EnableWorkLight,#10000000B ; is the debouncer set? if so write and
                                ; give feedback
JR      NE,LightOpen
TM      p0,#LIGHT_ON
JR      NZ,GetRidOfIt
LD      MTEMPL,#0FFH
LD      MTEMPL,#0FFH
JR      CommitToMem
GetRidOfIt:
LD      MTEMPL,#00H
LD      MTEMPL,#00H
CommitToMem:
LD      SKIPRADIO,#NOEECOMM
LD      ADDRESS,#IRLIGHTADDR
CALL   WRITEMEMORY
CLR    SKIPRADIO
XOR    p0,#WORKLIGHT
LD      EnableWorkLight,#01100000B
;
LightOpen:
cp      LIGHT_TIMER_HI,#0FFH
jr      nz,TestBeamBreak
tm      p0,#LIGHT_ON
jr      nz,LightSkip
;
TestBeamBreak:
tm      AOBSF,#10000000b
jr      z,LightSkip
;
;4-22-97
LD      SKIPRADIO,#NOEECOMM
LD      ADDRESS,#IRLIGHTADDR
CALL   READMEMORY
CLR    SKIPRADIO
CP      MTEMPL,#DISABLED
JR      EQ,LightSkip
;
cp      STATE,#2
jr      nz,LightSkip
call   SetVarLight
or     p0,#LIGHT_ON
;
LightSkip:
;4-22-97
AND    AOBSF,#01111111B
;
cp      HOUR_TIMER_HI, #01CH
jr      ult, NoDecrement
cp      HOUR_TIMER_LO, #020H
jr      ult, NoDecrement
;
clr    HOUR_TIMER_HI
clr    HOUR_TIMER_LO
ld      SKIPRADIO, #NOEECOMM
ld      ADDRESS, #DURAT
call   READMEMORY
cp      MTEMPL, #HOURS
jr      nz, NoDecrement2
cp      MTEMPL, #00
jr      z, NoDecrement2
;
dec    MTEMPL
call   WRITEMEMORY
;
NoDecrement:
tm      AOBSF, #01000000b
jr      z, NoDecrement2
;

```

```

call  SetRadioMode           ; Set the radio mode
and   AOBsf, #1011111b      ; Clear the flag

NoDecrement2:

clr   SKIPRADIO             ; Re-enable radio reads
and   AOBsf, #00100011b      ; Clear the single break flag
clr   DOG2                   ; clear the second watchdog
ld    P01M, #P01M_INIT       ; set mode p00-p03 out p04-p07in
ld    P3M, #P3M_INIT         ; set port3 p30-p33 input analog mode
                                ; p34-p37 outputs
or    P2M_SHADOW, #P2M_ALLINS ; Refresh all the P2M pins which have are
and   P2M_SHADOW, #P2M_ALLOUTS; always the same when we get here
ld    P2M, P2M_SHADOW         ; set port 2 mode
cp    VACCHANGE, #0AAH        ; test for the vacation change flag
jr    nz, NOVACCHG           ; if no change the skip
cp    VACFLAG, #0FFH          ; test for in vacation
jr    z, MCLEARVAC           ; if in vac clear
ld    VACFLAG, #0FFH          ; set vacation
jr    SETVACCHANGE           ; set the change

MCLEARVAC:
clr   VACFLAG                ; clear vacation mode

SETVACCHANGE:
clr   VACCHANGE               ; one shot
ld    SKIPRADIO, #NOEECOMM    ; set skip flag
ld    ADDRESS, #VACATIONADDR  ; set the non vol address to the VAC flag
ld    MTEMPH, VACFLAG         ; store the vacation flag
ld    MTEMPL, VACFLAG
call  WRITEMEMORY             ; write the value
clr   SKIPRADIO               ; clear skip flag

NOVACCHG:
cp    STACKFLAG, #0FFH        ; test for the change flag
jr    nz, NOCHANGEST          ; if no change skip updating

cp    L_A_C, #070H             ; If we're in learn mode
jr    uge, SkipReadLimits      ; then don't refresh the limits!

cp    STATE, #UP_DIRECTION    ; If we are going to travel up
jr    z, ReadUpLimit           ; then read the up limit
cp    STATE, #DN_DIRECTION    ; If we are going to travel down
jr    z, ReadDnLimit           ; then read the down limit
jr    SkipReadLimits           ; No limit on this travel...

ReadUpLimit:
ld    SKIPRADIO, #NOEECOMM    ; Skip radio EEPROM reads
ld    ADDRESS, #UPLIMADDR      ; Read the up limit
call  READMEMORY              ;
di
ld    UP_LIMIT_HI, MTEMPH      ;
ld    UP_LIMIT_LO, MTEMPL      ;
clr   FirstRun                 ; Calculate the highest possible value for pass count
add   MTEMPL, #10               ; Bias back by 1" to provide margin of error
adc   MTEMPH, #00
CalcMaxLoop:
inc   FirstRun                 ;
add   MTEMPL, #LOW(PPOINTPULSES); ;
adc   MTEMPH, #HIGH(PPOINTPULSES); ;
jr    nc, CalcMaxLoop          ; Count pass points until value goes positive
GotMaxPPoint:
ei
clr   SKIPRADIO                ;
tm    PassCounter, #01000000b   ; Test for a negative pass point counter
jr    z, CounterGood1           ; If not, no lower bounds check needed
cp    DN_LIMIT_HI, #HIGH(PPOINTPULSES - 35) ; If the down limit is low enough,
jr    ugt, CounterIsNeg1        ; then the counter can be negative

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```

jr ult, ClearCount ; Else, it should be zero
cp DN_LIMIT_LO, #LOW(PPOINTPULSES - 35)
jr uge, CounterIsNegl ;
ClearCount:
and PassCounter, #10000000b ; Reset the pass point counter to zero
jr CounterGood1 ;
CounterIsNegl1:
or PassCounter, #01111111b ; Set the pass point counter to -1
CounterGood1:
cp UP_LIMIT_HI, #0FFH ; Test to make sure up limit is at a
jr nz, TestUpLimit2 ; a learned and legal value
cp UP_LIMIT_LO, #0FFH ;
jr z, LimitIsBad ;
jr LimitsAreDone ;
TestUpLimit2:
cp UP_LIMIT_HI, #0D0H ; Look for up limit set to illegal value
jr ule, LimitIsBad ; If so, set the limit fault
jr LimitsAreDone ;

ReadDnLimit:
ld SKIPRADIO, #NOEECOMM ; Skip radio EEPROM reads
ld ADDRESS, #DNLIMADDR ; Read the down limit
call READMEMORY ;
di ; ;
ld DN_LIMIT_HI, MTEMPH ; ;
ld DN_LIMIT_LO, MTEMPL ; ;
ei ; ;
clr SKIPRADIO ; ;
cp DN_LIMIT_HI, #00H ; Test to make sure down limit is at a
jr nz, TestDownLimit2 ; a learned and legal value
cp DN_LIMIT_LO, #00H ;
jr z, LimitIsBad ;
jr LimitsAreDone ;
TestDownLimit2:
cp DN_LIMIT_HI, #020H ; Look for down limit set to illegal value
jr ult, LimitsAreDone ; If not, proceed as normal
LimitIsBad:
ld FAULTCODE, #7 ; Set the "no limits" fault
call SET_STOP_STATE ; Stop the GDO
jr LimitsAreDone ;

SkipReadLimits:
LimitsAreDone:
ld SKIPRADIO, #NOEECOMM ; Turn off the radio read
ld ADDRESS, #LASTSTATEADDR ; Write the current state and pass count
call READMEMORY ;
; ld MTEMPH, PassCounter ; DON'T update the pass point here!
ld MTEMPL, STATE ; ;
call WRITEMEMORY ; ;
clr SKIPRADIO ; ;
ld OnePass, STATE ; Clear the one-shot
cp L_A_C, #077H ; Test for successful learn cycle
jr nz, DontWriteLimits ; If not, skip writing limits
WriteNewLimits:
cp STATE, #STOP ; ;
jr nz, WriteUpLimit ; ;
cp LIM_TEST_HI, #00 ; Test for (force) stop within 0.5" of
jr nz, WriteUpLimit ; the original up limit position
cp LIM_TEST_LO, #06 ; ;
jr ugt, WriteUpLimit ; ;
BackOffUpLimit:
add UP_LIMIT_LO, #06 ; Back off the up limit by 0.5"
adc UP_LIMIT_HI, #00 ; ;
WriteUpLimit:
ld SKIPRADIO, #NOEECOMM ; Skip radio EEPROM reads

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```

ld    ADDRESS, #UPLIMADDR      ; Read the up limit
di
ld    MTEMPH, UP_LIMIT_HI    ;
ld    MTEML, UP_LIMIT_LO     ;
ei
call  WRITEMEMORY          ;
WriteDnLimit:
ld    ADDRESS, #DNLIMADDR      ; Read the up limit
di
ld    MTEMPH, DN_LIMIT_HI    ;
ld    MTEML, DN_LIMIT_LO     ;
ei
call  WRITEMEMORY          ;
WritePassCount:
ld    ADDRESS, #LASTSTATEADDR ; Write the current state and pass count
ld    MTEMPH, PassCounter    ; Update the pass point
ld    MTEML, STATE           ;
call  WRITEMEMORY          ;
clr   SKIPRADIO             ;
clr   L_A_C                 ;
or    ledport, #ledh         ; Leave the learn mode
                                ; turn off the LED for program mode

Don'tWriteLimits:
srp  #LEARNEE_GRP           ; set the register pointer
clr  STACKFLAG              ; clear the flag
ld   SKIPRADIO, #NOEECOMM    ; set skip flag
ld   address, #CYCCOUNT      ; set the non vol address to the cycle c
call READMEMORY              ; read the value
inc  mtemp1                  ; increase the counter lower byte
jr   nz, COUNTER1DONE       ;
inc  mtemp1                  ; increase the counter high byte
jr   nz, COUNTER2DONE       ;
call WRITEMEMORY            ; store the value
inc  address                 ; get the next bytes
call READMEMORY              ; read the data
inc  mtemp1                  ; increase the counter low byte
jr   nz, COUNTER2DONE       ;
inc  mtemp1                  ; increase the counter high byte
COUNTER2DONE:
call WRITEMEMORY            ; save the value
ld   address, #CYCCOUNT      ; read the data
and  mtemp1, #00001111B      ; find the force address
or   mtemp1, #30H             ;
ld   ADDRESS, MTEMPH         ; set the address
ld   mtemp1, DNFORCE         ; read the forces
ld   mtemp1, UPFORCE         ;
call WRITEMEMORY            ; write the value
jr   CDONE                  ; done set the back trace
COUNTER1DONE:
call WRITEMEMORY            ; got the new address
CDONE:
clr  SKIPRADIO              ; clear skip flag

NOCHANGEST:
call LEARN                  ; do the learn switch
di
cp   BRPM_COUNT, RPM_COUNT  ;
jr   z, TESTRPM              

RESET:
jp   START                 

TESTRPM:
cp   BRPM_TIME_OUT, RPM_TIME_OUT
jr   nz, RESET               ;
cp   BFORCE_IGNORE, FORCE_IGNORE
jr   nz, RESET               ;
ei

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```

di
cp    BAUTO_DELAY,AUTO_DELAY
jr    nz,RESET
cp    BCMD_DEB,CMD_DEB
jr    nz,RESET
cp    BSTATE,STATE
jr    nz,RESET
ei
TESTRS232:
    SRP    #TIMER_GROUP
    tcm    RS_COUNTER, #00001111B
    jp    nz, SKIPRS232
                                ; If we are at the end of a word,
                                ; then handle the RS232 word

    cp    rscommand, #'V'
    jp    ugt, ClearRS232
    cp    rscommand, #'0'
    jp    ult, ClearRS232
    cp    rscommand, #'<'
    jr    nz, NotRs3C
    call  GotRs3C
    jp    SKIPRS232
                                ;
                                ;
                                ; test for in range
                                ; if out of range skip
                                ; If we are reading
                                ; go straight there
                                ;
                                ;
NotRs3C:
    cp    rscommand, #'>'
    jr    nz, NotRs3E
    call  GotRs3E
    jp    SKIPRS232
                                ;
                                ;
NotRs3E:
    ld    rs_temp_hi, #HIGH (RS232JumpTable-(3*'0'))      ; address pointer to table
    ld    rs_temp_lo, #LOW (RS232JumpTable-(3*'0'))       ; Offset for ASCII adjust

    add   rs_temp_lo, rscommand
    adc   rs_temp_hi, #00
    add   rs_temp_lo, rscommand
    adc   rs_temp_hi, #00
    add   rs_temp_lo, rscommand
    adc   rs_temp_hi, #00
    call  @rs_temp
    jp    SKIPRS232
                                ; look up the jump 3x
                                ;
                                ; look up the jump 3x
                                ;
                                ; look up the jump 3x
                                ;
                                ; call this address
                                ;
                                ; done

RS232JumpTable:
    jp    GotRs30
    jp    GotRs31
    jp    GotRs32
    jp    GotRs33
    jp    GotRs34
    jp    GotRs35
    jp    GotRs36
    jp    GotRs37
    jp    GotRs38
    jp    GotRs39
    jp    GotRs3A
    jp    GotRs3B
    jp    GotRs3C
    jp    GotRs3D
    jp    GotRs3E
    jp    GotRs3F
    jp    GotRs40
    jp    GotRs41
    jp    GotRs42
    jp    GotRs43
    jp    GotRs44
    jp    GotRs45
    jp    GotRs46
    jp    GotRs47
    jp    GotRs48
    jp    GotRs49
    jp    GotRs4A
    jp    GotRs4B
    jp    GotRs4C

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jp    GotRs4D
jp    GotRs4E
jp    GotRs4F
jp    GotRs50
jp    GotRs51
jp    GotRs52
jp    GotRs53
jp    GotRs54
jp    GotRs55
jp    GotRs56

ClearRS232:
    and    RS_COUNTER, #11110000b           ; Clear the RS232 state

SKIPRS232:
UpdateForceAndSpeed:
    ; Update the UP force from the look-up table

    srp    #FORCE_GROUP           ; Point to the proper registers
    ld     force_add_hi, #HIGH(force_table) ; Fetch the proper unscaled
    ld     force_add_lo, #LOW(force_table)  ; value from the ROM table
    di
    add    force_add_lo, upforce          ; Offset to point to the
    adc    force_add_hi, #00              ; proper place in the table
    add    force_add_lo, upforce          ; x2
    adc    force_add_hi, #00              ;
    add    force_add_lo, upforce          ; x3 (three bytes wide)
    adc    force_add_hi, #00              ;
    ei

    ldc    force_temp_of, @force_add    ; Fetch the ROM bytes
    incw  force_add
    ldc    force_temp_hi, @force_add
    incw  force_add
    ldc    force_temp_lo, @force_add
    ld     Divisor, PowerLevel         ; Divide by our current force level
    call  ScaleTheSpeed               ; Scale to get our proper force number

    di
    ld     UP_FORCE_HI, force_temp_hi ; Update the force registers
    ld     UP_FORCE_LO, force_temp_lo ;
    ei

    ; Update the DOWN force from the look-up table

    ld     force_add_hi, #HIGH(force_table) ; Fetch the proper unscaled
    ld     force_add_lo, #LOW(force_table)  ; value from the ROM table
    di
    add    force_add_lo, dnforce          ; Offset to point to the
    adc    force_add_hi, #00              ; proper place in the table
    add    force_add_lo, dnforce          ; x2
    adc    force_add_hi, #00              ;
    add    force_add_lo, dnforce          ; x3 (three bytes wide)
    adc    force_add_hi, #00              ;
    ei

    ldc    force_temp_of, @force_add    ; Fetch the ROM bytes
    incw  force_add
    ldc    force_temp_hi, @force_add
    incw  force_add
    ldc    force_temp_lo, @force_add
    ld     Divisor, PowerLevel         ; Divide by our current force level
    call  ScaleTheSpeed               ; Scale to get our proper force number

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di                                ; Update the force registers
ld      DN_FORCE_HI, force_temp_hi      ;
ld      DN_FORCE_LO, force_temp_lo      ;
ei                                ;

; Scale the minimum speed based on force setting
cp      STATE, #DN_DIRECTION           ; If we're travéling down,
jr      z, SetDownMinSpeed           ; then use the down force pot for min. speed
SetUpMinSpeed:
di                                ; Disable interrupts during update
ld      MinSpeed, UPFORCE           ; Scale up force pot
jr      MinSpeedMath               ;
SetDownMinSpeed:
di                                ; Scale down force pot
ld      MinSpeed, DNFORCE           ;
MinSpeedMath:
sub    MinSpeed, #24                ; pot level - 24
jr      nc, UpStep2                ; truncate off the negative number
clr    MinSpeed                  ;
UpStep2:
rcf    MinSpeed                  ; Divide by four
rrc    MinSpeed                  ;
rcf    MinSpeed                  ;
rrc    MinSpeed                  ;
add    MinSpeed, #4                ; Add four to find the minimum speed
cp      MinSpeed, #12                ; Perform bounds check on minimum speed,
jr      ule, MinSpeedOkay           ; Truncate if necessary
ld      MinSpeed, #12                ;
MinSpeedOkay:
ei                                ; Re-enable interrupts

; Make sure the worklight is at the proper time on power-up
cp      LinePer, #36                ; Test for a 50 Hz system
jr      ult, TestRadioDeadTime      ; if not, we don't have a problem
cp      LIGHT_TIMER_HI, #0FFH        ; If the light timer is running
jr      z, TestRadioDeadTime      ; and it is greater than
cp      LIGHT_TIMER_HI, #EURO_LIGHT_HI ; the European time, fix it
jr      ule, TestRadioDeadTime      ;
call   SetVarLight               ;
TestRadioDeadTime:
cp      R_DEAD_TIME, #25             ; test for too long dead
jp      nz, MAINLOOP               ; if not loop
clr    RadioC                     ; clear the radio counter
clr    RFlag                      ; clear the radio flag
jp      MAINLOOP                  ; loop forever

;-----;
;      Speed scaling (i.e. Division) routine
;-----;

ScaleTheSpeed:
clr    TestReg                    ;
ld      loopreg, #24                ; Loop for all 24 bits
DivideLoop:
rcf    force_temp_lo              ; Rotate the next bit into
rlc    force_temp_hi              ; the test field
rlc    force_temp_of              ;
rlc    TestReg                   ;
cp      TestReg, Divisor          ; Test to see if we can subtract
jr      ult, BitIsDone            ; If we can't, we're all done
sub    TestReg, Divisor          ; Subtract the divisor
or     force_temp_lo, #00000001b ; Set the LSB to mark the subtract
BitIsDone:
djnz   loopreg, DivideLoop       ; Loop for all bits

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DivideDone:
; Make sure the result is under our 500 ms limit
cp    force_temp_of, #00          ; Overflow byte must be zero
jr    nz, ScaleDown
cp    force_temp_hi, #0F4H
jr    ugt,ScaleDown
jr    ult, DivideIsGood
cp    force_temp_lo, #024H
jr    ugt,ScaleDown
; If we're less, then we're okay
; Test low byte
; if low byte is okay,
DivideIsGood:
ret
; Number is good

ScaleDown:
ld    force_temp_hi, #0F4H
ld    force_temp_lo, #024H
ret

;*****RS232 SUBROUTINES*****
;*****RS232 SUBROUTINES*****
; "0"
; Set Command Switch
GotRs30:
ld    LAST_CMD,#0AAH
; set the last command as rs wall cmd
call  CmdSet
jp    NoPos
; "1"
; Clear Command Switch
GotRs31:
call  CmdRel
jp    NoPos
; "2"
; Set Worklight Switch
GotRs32:
call  LightSet
jp    NoPos
; "3"
; Clear Worklight Switch
GotRs33:
clr   LIGHT_DEB
jp    NoPos
; "4"
; Set Vacation Switch
GotRs34:
call  VacSet
jp    NoPos
; "5"
; Clear Vacation Switch
GotRs35:
clr   VAC_DEB
jp    NoPos
; "6"
; Set smart switch
GotRs36:
call  SmartSet
jp    NoPos
; "7"
; Clear Smart switch set
GotRs37:

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call  SmartRelease
jp    NoPos

; "8"
; Return Present state and reason for that state
GotRs38:
ld    RS232DAT,STATE
or    RS232DAT,STACKREASON
jp    LastPos

; "9"
; Return Force Adder and Fault
GotRs39:
ld    RS232DAT,FAULTCODE           ; insert the fault code
jp    LastPos

; ":" 
; Status Bits
GotRs3A:
clr   RS232DAT                 ; Reset data
tm    P2, #01000000b             ; Check the strap
jr    z, LookForBlink           ; If none, next check
or    RS232DAT, #00000001b      ; Set flag for strap high

LookForBlink:
call  LookForFlasher           ; If flasher is present,
tm    P2, #BLINK_PIN            ; then indicate it
jr    nz, ReadLight
or    RS232DAT, #00000010b

ReadLight:
tm    P0, #00000010B             ; read the light
jr    z, C3ADone
or    RS232DAT, #00000100b

C3ADone:
cp    CodeFlag, #REGLEARN       ; Test for being in a learn mode
jr    ult, LookForPass          ; If so, set the bit
or    RS232DAT, #00010000b      ; 

LockForPass:
tm    PassCounter, #0111111b     ; Check for above pass point
jr    z, LookForProt            ; If so, set the bit
tcm   PassCounter, #0111111b
jr    z, LookForProt
or    RS232DAT, #00100000b      ; 

LookForProt:
tm    ACBSE, #10000000b          ; Check for protector break/block
jr    nz, LookForVac            ; If blocked, don't set the flag
or    RS232DAT, #01000000b      ; Set flag for protector signal good

LookForVac:
cp    VACFLAG, #00B              ; test for the vacation mode
jp    nz, LastPos
or    RS232DAT, #00001000b
jp    LastPos

; ;"
; Return L_A_C
GotRs3B:
ld    RS232DAT,L_A_C            ; read the L_A_C
jp    LastPos

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ld      SKIPRADIO, #0FFH      ; Turn off radio reads
ld      ADDRESS, RS_TEMP_HI ; Load the address
ld      MTEMPH, RS_TEMP_LO ; and the data for the
ld      MTEMP, RS232DAT   ; EEPROM write
call   WRITEMEMORY        ;
clr    SKIPRADIO          ; Re-enable radio reads
ld      RS232DAT, #00H     ; Flag write okay
jp     LastPos            ;

FailedWrite:
ld      RS232DAT, #0FFH      ; Flag bad write
jp     LastPos

; "?"
; Suspend all communication for 30 seconds
GotRs3F:
clr    RSCOMMAND          ; Throw out any command currently
                           ; running
jp     NoPos               ; Ignore all RS232 data

; "@"
; Force Up State
GotRs40:
cp     STATE, #DN_DIRECTION ; If traveling down, make sure that
jr     z, dontup            ; the door autoreverses first
cp     STATE, #AUTO_REV    ; If the door is autoreversing or
jp     z, NoPos             ; at the up limit, don't let the
                           ; up direction state be set
cp     STATE, #UP_POSITION ;
jp     z, NoPos             ;
ld     REASON, #00H         ; Set the reason as command
call   SET_UP_DIR_STATE   ;
jp     NoPos               ;

dontup:
ld     REASON, #00H         ; Set the reason as command
call   SET_AREV_STATE     ; Autoreverse the door
jp     NoPos               ;

; "A"
; Force Down State
GotRs41:
cp     STATE, #5h           ; test for the down position
jp     z, NoPos             ;

clr    REASON               ; Set the reason as command
call   SET_DN_DIR_STATE   ;
jp     NoPos               ;

; "B"
; Force Stop State
GotRs42:
clr    REASON               ; Set the reason as command
call   SET_STOP_STATE     ;
jp     NoPos               ;

; "C"
; Force Up Limit State
GotRs43:
clr    REASON               ; Set the reason as command
call   SET_UP_POS_STATE   ;
jp     NoPos               ;

; "D"
; Force Down Limit State
GotRs44:
clr    REASON               ; Set the reason as command
call   SET_DN_POS_STATE   ;
jp     NoPos               ;

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; "E"
; Return min. force during travel
GotRs45:
    ld      RS232DAT,MIN_RPM_HI          ; Return high and low
    cp      RS_COUNTER,#090h             ; bytes of min. force read
    jp      ult,MidPos
    ld      RS232DAT,MIN_RPM_LO          ;
    jp      LastPos                     ;

; "F"
; Leave RS232 mode -- go back to scanning for wall control switches
GotRs46:
    clr    RsMode                      ; Exit the rs232 mode
    ld     STATUS, #CHARGE             ; Scan for switches again
    clr    RS_COUNTER                 ; Wait for input again
    ld     rscommand,#0FFH             ; turn off command
    ret

; "G"
; (No Function)

GotRs47:
    jp    NoPos

; "H"
; 45 Second search for pass point the setup for the door
GotRs48:
    ld      SKIPRADIO, #0FFH            ; Disable radio EEPROM reads / writes
    ld      MTEMPH, #0FFH              ; Erase the up limit and down limit
    ld      MTEMPH, #0FFH              ; in EEPROM memory
    ld      ADDRESS, #UPLIMADDR       ;
    call   WRITEMEMORY               ;
    ld      ADDRESS, #DNLIMADDR       ;
    call   WRITEMEMORY               ;
    ld      UP_LIMIT_HI, #HIGH(SetupPos) ; Set the door to travel
    ld      UP_LIMIT_LO, #LOW(SetupPos); to the setup position
    ld      POSITION_HI, #040H         ; Set the current position to unknown
    and   PassCounter, #10000000b     ; Reset to activate on first pass point seen
    call   SET_UP_DIR_STATE          ; Force the door to travel
    ld      OnePass, STATE            ; without a limit refresh
    jp      NoPos

; "I"
; Return radio drop-out timer
GotRs49:
    clr    RS232DAT                  ; Initially say no radio on
    cp     RTO,#RDROPTIME            ; If there's no radio on,
    jp     uge,LastPos               ; then broadcast that
    com   RS232DAT                  ; Set data to FF

; "J"
; Return current position
GotRs4A:
    ld      RS232DAT,POSITION_HI     ; Test for no words out yet
    cp      RS_COUNTER,#090H          ; If not, transmit high byte
    jp      ult,MidPos
    ld      RS232DAT,POSITION_LO     ;
    jp      LastPos

; "K"
; Set radio Received
GotRs4B:
    cp      L_A_C, #070H             ; If we were positioning the up limit,

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jr ult, NormalRSRadio ; then start the learn cycle
jr z, FirstRSLearn ;
cp L_A_C, #071H ; If we had an error,
jp nz, NoPos ; re-learn, otherwise ignore
ReLearnRS:
ld L_A_C, #072H ; Set the re-learn state
call SET_UP_DIR_STATE ;
jp NoPos ;
FirstRSLearn:
ld L_A_C, #073H ; Set the learn state
call SET_UP_POS_STATE ; Start from the "up limit"
jp NoPos ;
NormalRSRadio:
clr LAST_CMD ; mark the last command as radio
ld RADIO_CMD, #0AAH ; set the radio command
jp NoPos ; return

; "L"
; Direct-connect sensitivity test -- toggle worklight for any code
GotRs4C:
; clr RTO ; Reset the drop-out timer
; ld CodeFlag, #SENS_TEST ; Set the flag to test sensitivity
; jp NoPos

; "M"
GotRs4D:
jp NoPos

; "N"
If we are within the first 4 seconds and RS232 mode is not yet enabled,
; then echo the nybble on P30 - P33 on all other nybbles
; (A.K.A. The 6800 test)
GotRs4E:
cp SDISABLE, #32 ; If the 4 second init timer
jp ult, ExitNoTest ; is done, don't do the test

di ; Shut down all other GDO operations
ld COUNT_HI, #002H ; Set up to loop for 512 iterations,
clr COUNT_LO ; totaling 13.056 milliseconds
ld P01M, #000000100b ; Set all possible pins of micro.
ld P2M, #00000000b ; to outputs for testing
ld P3M, #000000001b ; Kick the dog
WDT

TimingLoop:
clr REGTEMP ; Create a byte of identical nybbles
ld REGTEMP2, P3 ; from P30 - P33 to write to all ports
and REGTEMP2, #00001111b ;
or REGTEMP, REGTEMP2 ;
swap REGTEMP2 ;
or REGTEMP, REGTEMP2 ;
ld P0, REGTEMP ; Echo the nybble to all ports
ld P2, REGTEMP ;
ld P3, REGTEMP ;
decw COUNT ; Loop for 512 iterations
jr nz, TimingLoop ;
jp START ; When done, reset the system

; "O"
; Return max. force during travel
;
GotRs4F:
; ld RS232DAT, P32_MAX_HI ; Return high and low
; cp RS_COUNTER, #090h ; bytes of max. force read
; jp ult, MidPos ;

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; ld RS232DAT, P32_MAX_LO ; ;
; jp LastPos ; ;

; "P"
; Return the measured temperature range
GotRs50:

jr NoPos ; ;

; "Q"
; Return address of last memory matching
; radio code received
GotRs51:

; ld RS232DAT, RTEMP ; Send back the last matching address
jr LastPos ; ;

; "R"
; Set Rs232 mode -- No ultra board present
; Return Version
GotRs52:
clr UltraBrd ; Clear flag for ultra board present
SetIntoRs232:
ld RS232DAT, #VERSIONNUM
cp RsMode, #00
jr ugt, LockedInNoCR
ld RS232DAT, #0BBH
; If this is the first time we're
; locking RS232, signal it
; Return a flag for initial RS232 lock

LockedInNoCR:
ld RsMode, #32
jr LastPos

; "S"
; Set Rs232 mode -- Ultra board present
; Return Version
GotRs53:

jr NoPos ; ;

; "T"
; Range test -- toggle worklight whenever a good memory-matching code
; is received
GotRs54:

clr RTO ; Reset the drop-out timer
ld CodeFlag, #RANGETEST
jr NoPos ; Set the flag to test sensitivity

; "U"
; (No Function)
GotRs55:

jr NoPos ; ;

; "V"
; Return current values of up and down force pots
GotRs56:

ld RS232DAT, UPFORCE
cp RS_COUNTER, #C90h ; Return values of up and down
jp ult, MidPos ; force pots.
ld RS232DAT, DNFORCE
jr LastPos ; ;

MidPos:
or RS_COUNTER, #10000000B ; Set the output mode
inc RS_COUNTER ; Transmit the next byte

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```

jr     RSDone           ; exit

LastPos:
  ld     RS_COUNTER, #11110000B      ; set the start flag for last byte
  ld     rscommand,#0FFH           ; Clear the command
  jr     RSDone                 ; Exit

ExitNoTest:
NoPos:
  clr   RS_COUNTER           ; Wait for input again
  ld    rscommand,#0FFH           ; turn off command

RSDone:
  ld    RsMode,#32             ;
  ld    STATUS, #RSSTATUS        ; Set the wall control to RS232
  or    P3, #CHARGE_SW          ; Turn on the pull-ups
  and   P3, #~DIS_SW            ;
  ret

;*****
; Radio interrupt from a edge of the radio signal
;*****

RADIO_INT:
  push  RP                  ; save the radio pair
  srp   #RadioGroup          ; set the register pointer

  ld    rtemp,TOEXT           ; read the upper byte
  ld    rtemp,TO              ; read the lower byte
  tm    IRQ,#00010000B         ; test for pending int
  jr    z,RTIMEOK             ; if not then ok time
  tm    rtemp,#10000000B         ; test for timer reload
  jr    z,RTIMEOK             ; if not reloaded then ok
  dec   rtemp                ; if reloaded then dec high for sync

RTIMEOK:
  clr   R_DEAD_TIME          ; clear the dead time

  .IF   TwoThirtyThree        ; turn off the radio interrupt
  and   IMR,#11111110B
  .ELSE
  and   IMR,#11111100B         ; Turn off the radio interrupt
  .ENDIF

  ld    RTIMEDH,RTIMEPH        ; find the difference
  ld    RTIMEDL,RTIMEPL        ;
  sub   RTIMEDL,rtemp          ; in past time and the past time in temp
  sbc   RTIMEDH,rtemp

RTIMEDONE:
  tm    P3,#00000100B          ; test the port for the edge
  jr    nz,ACTIVETIME          ; if it was the active time then branch

INACTIVETIME:
  cp    RINFILTER,#0FFH         ; test for active last time
  jr    z,GOINACTIVE            ; if so continue
  jp    RADIO_EXIT              ; if not the return

GOINACTIVE:
  .IF   TwoThirtyThree        ; set the bit setting direction to pos edge
  or    IRQ,#01000000B
  .ENDIF

  clr   RINFILTER             ; set flag to inactive
  ld    RTIMEIH,RTIMEDH         ; transfer difference to inactive
  ld    RTIMEIL,RTIMEDL         ;
  ld    RTIMEPH,rtemp           ; transfer temp into the past
  ld    RTIMEPL,rtemp

;
CP    radioc,#01H             ;inactive time after sync bit
JP    NZ,RADIO_EXIT            ;exit if it was not sync
;

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```

TM      RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK      ;If in fixed mode,
JR      z, FixedBlank           ;no number counter exists
CP      rtimeih,#0AH            ;2.56ms for rolling code mode
JP      Ult,RADIO_EXIT          ;pulse ok exit as normal
CLR     radioc                 ;if pulse is longer, bogus sync, restart sync search
JP      RADIO_EXIT             ; return

FixedBlank:
CP      rtimeih,#014H            ; test for the max width 5.16ms
JP      Ult,RADIO_EXIT          ;pulse ok exit as normal
CLR     radioc                 ;if pulse is longer, bogus sync, restart sync search
;
JP      RADIO_EXIT             ; return

ACTIVETIME:
CP      RINFILTER,#00H           ; test for active last time
JR      z,GOACTIVE              ; if so continue
JR      RADIO_EXIT              ; if not the return

GOACTIVE:
.IF and IRQ,#00111111B          ; clear bit setting direction to neg edge
.ENDIF

ld      RINFILTER,#OFFH          ;
ld      rtimeah,RTimeDH          ; transfer difference to active
ld      rtimeal,RTimeDL          ;
ld      RTimePH,rtempb           ; transfer temp into the past
ld      RTimePL,rtempb           ;

GotBothEdges:
ei      radioc,#1                ; enable the interrupts
cp      radioc,#1                ; test for the blank timing
jp      ugt,INSIG               ; if not then in the middle of signal
.IF UseSiminor
jp      z, CheckSiminor         ; Test for a Siminor tx on the first bit
.ENDIF
inc     radioc                 ; set the counter to the next number
TM      RFlag,#00100000B          ;Has a valid blank time occurred
JR      NZ,BlankSkip             ;

cp      RadioTimeOut,#10          ; test for the min 10 ms blank time
jr      ult,ClearJump            ; if not then clear the radio
;
OR      RFlag,#00100000B          ;blank time valid! no need to check
BlankSkip:
cp      rtimeah,#00h              ; test first the min sync
jr      z,JustNoise              ; if high byte 0 then clear the radio

SyncOk:
;
TM      RadioMode,#ROLL_MASK      ;checking sync pulse width,fix or Roll
JR      z,Fixedsync              ;
CP      rtimeah,#09h              ;time for roll 1/2 fixed, 2.3ms
JR      uge,JustNoise             ;
JR      SET1

;
Fixedsync: cp      rtimeah,#012h          ; test for the max time 4.6ms
jr      uge,JustNoise             ; if not clear

SET1:
clr     PREVFIX                 ;Clear the previous "fixed" bit
cp      rtimeah, SyncThresh      ; test for 1 or three time units
jr      uge,SYNC3FLAG             ; set the sync 3 flag

SYNC1FLAG:
tm      RFlag, #01000000b          ;Was a sync 1 word the last received?
jr      z, SETADCODE              ; if not, then this is an A (or D) code

SETBCCODE:
ld      radio3h, radiolh          ;Store the last sync 1 word

```

```

        ld    radio31, radio11
        or    RFlag, #00000110b      ;Set the B/C Code flags
        and   RFlag, #11110111b      ;Clear the A/D Code Flag
        jr    BCCODE

JustNoise:
        CLR   radioc
        JP    RADIO_EXIT      ;Edge was noise keep waiting for sync bit

SETADCODE:
        or    RFlag, #00001000b

BCCODE:
        or    RFlag, #01000000b      ; set the sync 1 memory flag
        clr   radio10h
        clr   radio11
        clr   COUNT1H
        clr   COUNT1L
        jr    DONESET1      ; do the 2X

SYNC3FLAG:
        and   RFlag, #10111111b      ; set the sync 3 memory flag
        clr   radio3h
        clr   radio31
        clr   COUNT3H
        clr   COUNT3L
        clr   ID_B            ; Clear the ID bits

DONESET1:
RADIO_EXIT:
        and   SKIPRADIO, # LOW(~NOINT) ;Re-enable radio ints
        pop   rp
        iret
        ; done return

ClearJump:
        or    P2, #10000000b      ; turn of the flag bit for clear radio
        jp    ClearRadio      ; clear the radio signal

.IF   UseSiminor

SimRadio:
        tm    rtimeah, #10000000b ; Test for inactive greater than active
        jr    nz, SimBitZero      ; If so, binary zero received

SimBitOne:
        scf
        jr    RotateInBit      ; Set the bit
        ;

SimBitZero:
        rcf

RotateInBit:
        rrc   CodeT0      ; Shift the new bit into the
        rrc   CodeT1      ; radio word
        rrc   CodeT2
        rrc   CodeT3
        rrc   CodeT4
        rrc   CodeT5
        inc   radioc      ; increase the counter
        cp    radioc, #(49 + 128) ; Test for all 48 bits received
        ugt, CLEARRADIO
        jp    z, KnowSimCode
        jp    RADIO_EXIT      ;

```

```

CheckSiminor:
    tm  RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK      ; If not in a rolling mode,
    jr  z, INSIG                  ; then it can't be a Siminor transmitter
    cp  RadioTimeOut, #35         ; If the blank time is longer than 35 ms,
    jr  ugt, INSIG                ; then it can't be a Siminor unit

    or  RadioC, #10000000b       ; Set the flag for a Siminor signal
    clr ID_B                     ; No ID bits for Siminor
.ENDIF

INSIG:
    AND RFlag,#11011111B        ;clear blank time good flag
    cp  rtimeih,#014H           ; test for the max width 5.16
    jr  uge, ClearJump          ; if too wide clear
    cp  rtimeih,#00h             ; test for the min width
    jr  z, ClearJump            ; if high byte is zero, pulse too narrow

ISigOk:
    cp  rtimeah,#014H           ; test for the max width
    jr  uge, ClearJump          ; if too wide clear
    cp  rtimeah,#00h             ; if greater than 0 then signal ok
    jr  z, ClearJump            ; if too narrow clear

ASigOk:
    sub rtimeal,rtimeil        ; find the difference
    sbc rtimeah,rtimeih

.IF UseSiminor
    tm  RadioC, #10000000b     ; If this is a Siminor code,
    jr  nz, SimRadio            ; then handle it appropriately
.ENDIF

    tm  rtimeah,#10000000b      ; find out if neg
    jr  nz, NEGDIFF2            ; use 1 for ABC or D
    jr  POSDIFF2

POSDIFF2:
    cp  rtimeah, BitThresh     ; test for 3/2
    jr  ult,BITIS2              ; mark as a 2
    jr  BITIS3

NEGDIFF2:
    com rtimeah                 ; invert
    cp  rtimeah, BitThresh     ; test for 2/1
    jr  ult,BIT2COMP            ; mark as a 2
    jr  BITIS1

BITIS3:
    ld  RADIOBIT,#2h            ; set the value
    jr  GOTRADBIT

BIT2COMP:
    com rtimeah                 ; invert

BITIS2:
    ld  RADIOBIT,#1h            ; set the value
    jr  GOTRADBIT

BITIS1:
    com rtimeah                 ; invert
    ld  RADIOBIT,#0h            ; set the value

GOTRADBIT:
    clr rtimeah                 ; clear the time
    clr rtimeal
    clr rtimeih
    clr rtimeil
    ei                           ; enable interrupts --REDUNDANT

; ADDRADBIT:
;     SetRpToRadio2Group        ;Macro for assembler error
;     srp #Radio2Group          ; -- this is what it does
;     tm  rflag,#01000000b       ; test for radio 1 / 3
;     jr  nz,RC1INC              ;

RC3INC:
    tm  RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK   ;If in fixed mode,

```

```

jr      z, Radio3F      ; no number counter exists
tm      RadioC,#00000001b ; test for even odd number
jr      nz,COUNT3INC     ; if EVEN number counter

Radio3INC:
; else radio

call   GETTRUEFIX        ;Get the true fixed bit
cp     RadioC,#14        ; test the radio counter for the specials
jr     uge,SPECIAL_BITS  ; save the special bits seperate

Radio3R:
Radio3F:
srp   #RadioGroup
di
ld   pointerh,#Radio3H   ; Disable interrupts to avoid pointer collision
ld   pointerl,#Radio3L   ; get the pointer
jr   AddAll

SPECIAL_BITS:
cp   RadioC,#20          ; test for the switch id
jr   z,SWITCHID          ; if so then branch

ld   RTempH,id_b          ; save the special bit
add  id_b,RTempH          ; *3
add  id_b,RTempH          ; *3
add  id_b,radioabit       ; add in the new value
jr   Radio3R

SWITCHID:
cp   id_b,#18            ; If this was a touch code,
jr   uge, Radio3R         ; then we already have the ID bit
ld   sw_b,radioabit       ; save the switch ID
jr   Radio3R

RC1INC:
tm   RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ;If in fixed mode, no number counter
jr   z, Radio1F
tm   RadioC,#00000001b    ; test for even odd number
jr   nz,COUNT1INC         ; if odd number counter

; else radio
;Get the real fixed code
;If this is bit 1 of the lms code,
;then see if we need the switch ID bit
;If this is the first word received,
;then save the switch bit regardless
;If we have a touch code,
;then this is our switch ID bit

Radio1INC:
call  GETTRUEFIX        ;Get the real fixed code
cp   RadioC, #02          ;If this is bit 1 of the lms code,
jr   nz, Radio1F          ;then see if we need the switch ID bit
tm   rflag, #00010000b    ;If this is the first word received,
jr   z, SwitchBit1         ;then save the switch bit regardless
cp   id_b, #18            ;If we have a touch code,
jr   ult, Radio1F          ;then this is our switch ID bit

SwitchBit1:
ld   sw_b, radioabit       ;Save touch code ID bit

Radio1F:
srp   #RadioGroup
di
ld   pointerh,#Radio1H   ; Disable interrupts to avoid pointer collision
ld   pointerl,#Radio1L   ; get the pointer
jr   AddAll

GETTRUEFIX:
; Chamberlain proprietary fixed code
; bit decryption algorithm goes here

ret

COUNT3INC:
ld   rollbit, radioabit  ;Store the rolling bit
srp  #RadioGroup
di
ld   pointerh,#COUNT3H   ; Disable interrupts to avoid pointer collision
ld   pointerl,#COUNT3L   ; get the pointer
jr   AddAll

COUNT1INC:

```

```

ld    rollbit, radiobit      ;Store the rolling bit
srp  #RadioGroup
di
ld  pointerh,#COUNT1H      ; Disable interrupts to avoid pointer collision
ld  pointerl,#COUNT1L      ; get the pointers
ld
jr  AddAll

;
; AddAll:
ld  addvalueh,@pointerh ; get the value
ld  addvaluel,@pointerl ;

add  addvaluel,@pointerl ; add x2
adc  addvalueh,@pointerh ;
add  addvaluel,@pointerl ; add x3
adc  addvalueh,@pointerh ;
add  addvaluel,RADIOBIT ; add in new number
adc  addvalueh,#00h          ;
ld  @pointerh,addvalueh ; save the value
ld  @pointerl,addvaluel ;
ei
; Re-enable interrupts

ALLADDED:
inc  radioc      ; increase the counter
;
; FULLWORD?:
cp   radioc, MaxBits      ; test for full (10/20 bit) word
jp   nz,RRETURN           ; if not then return

;----;Disable interrupts until word is handled
or   SKIPRADIO, #NOINT      ; Set the flag to disable radio interrupts
.IF  TwoThirtyThree
and  IMR,#11111110B        ; turn off the radio interrupt
.ELSE
and  IMR,#11111100B        ; Turn off the radio interrupt
.ENDIF

clr  RadioTimeOut      ; Reset the blank time
cp   RADIOBIT, #00H        ; If the last bit is zero,
jp   z, ISCCODE           ; then the code is the obsolete C code
and  RFlag,#11111101B      ; Last digit isn't zero, clear B code flag
;
; ISCCODE:
tm   RFlag,#00010000B      ; test flag for previous word received
jr   nz,KNOWCODE           ; if the second word received
;
; FIRST20:
or   RFlag,#00010000B      ; set the flag
clr  radioc                ; clear the radio counter
jp   RRETURN                ; return

; IF UseSiminor

;
; KnowSimCode:
; Siminor proprietary rolling code decryption algorithm goes here

ld   radio1h, #0FFH          ; Set the code to be incompatible with
clr  MirrorA                 ; the Chamberlain rolling code
clr  MirrorB                 ;
jp   CounterCorrected        ;

.ENDIF

;
; KNOWCODE:
tm   RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK    ;If not in rolling mode,
jr   z, CounterCorrected ; forget the number counter

; Chamberlain proprietary counter decryption algorithm goes here

```

CounterCorrected:

```
srp #RadioGroup          ;  
clr RRTO                 ; clear the got a radio flag  
tm SKIPRADIO, #NOEECOMM ; test for the skip flag  
jp nz, CLEARRADIO        ; if skip flag is active then donot look at EE mem  
  
cp ID_B, #18              ;If the ID bits total more than 18,  
jr ult, NoTCode          ;  
or RFlag, #00000100b      ;then indicate a touch code  
  
NoTCode:  
ld ADDRESS, #VACATIONADDR ; set the non vol address to the VAC flag  
call READMEMORY           ; read the value  
ld VACFLAG, MTEMPPH       ; save into volatal  
cp CodeFlag, #REGLEARN    ; test for in learn mode  
jp nz, TESTCODE           ; if out of learn mode then test for matching  
  
STORECODE:  
tm RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ;If we are in fixed mode,  
jr z, FixedOnly           ;then don't compare the counters
```

CompareCounters:

```
cp PCounterA, MirrorA    ; Test for counter match to previous  
jp nz, STORENOTMATCH     ; if no match, try again  
cp PCounterB, MirrorB    ; Test for counter match to previous  
jp nz, STORENOTMATCH     ; if no match, try again  
cp PCounterC, MirrorC    ; Test for counter match to previous  
jp nz, STORENOTMATCH     ; if no match, try again  
cp PCounterD, MirrorD    ; Test for counter match to previous  
jp nz, STORENOTMATCH     ; if no match, try again  
  
FixedOnly:  
cp PRADIO1H, radio1h      ; test for the match  
jp nz, STORENOTMATCH     ; if not a match then loop again  
cp PRADIO1L, radio1l      ; test for the match  
jp nz, STORENOTMATCH     ; if not a match then loop again  
cp PRADIO3H, radio3h      ; test for the match  
jp nz, STORENOTMATCH     ; if not a match then loop again  
cp PRADIO3L, radio3l      ; test for the match  
jp nz, STORENOTMATCH     ; if not a match then loop again  
  
cp AUXLEARNST, #116       ; If learn was not from wall control,  
jr ugt, CMDONLY           ; then learn a command only
```

CmdNotOpen:

```
tm CMD_DEB, #10000000b    ; If the command switch is held,  
jr nz, CmdOrOCS           ; then we are learning command or o/c/s
```

CheckLight:

```
tm LIGHT_DEB, #10000000b  ; If the light switch and the lock  
jp z, CLEARRADIO2         ; switch are being held,  
tm VAC_DEB, #10000000b    ; then learn a light trans.  
jp z, CLEARRADIO2         ;
```

LearningLight:

```
tm RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ; Only learn a light trans. if we are in  
jr z, CMDONLY              ; the rolling mode.  
ld CodeFlag, #LRNLIGHT    ;  
ld BitMask, #01010101b     ;  
jr CMDONLY
```

CmdOrOCS:

```
tm LIGHT_DEB, #10000000b  ; If the light switch isn't being held,  
jr nz, CMDONLY             ; then see if we are learning o/c/s
```

CheckOCS:

```

tm    VAC_DEB, #10000000b ; If the vacation switch isn't held,
jp    z, CLEARRADIO2          ; then it must be a normal command
tm    RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK   ; Only learn an o/c/s if we are in
jr    z, CMDONLY             ; the rolling mode.
tm    RadioC, #10000000b ; If the bit for siminor is set,
jr    nz, CMDONLY            ; then don't learn as an o/c/s Tx
ld    CodeFlag, #LRNOCS      ; Set flag to learn o/c/s
ld    BitMask, #10101010b ;

CMDONLY:
    call TESTCODES           ; test the code to see if in memory now
    cp    ADDRESS, #0FFH       ; If the code isn't in memory
    jr    z, STOREMATCH        ;

WriteOverOCS:
    dec   ADDRESS             ;
    jp    READYTOWRITE        ;

STOREMATCH:
    cp    RadioMode, #ROLL_TEST ; If we are not testing a new mode,
    jr    ugt, SameRadioMode   ; then don't switch

    ld    ADDRESS, #MODEADDR   ; Fetch the old radio mode,
    call READMEMORY           ; change only the low order
    tm    RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ; byte, and write in its new value.
    jr    nz, SetAsRoll        ;

SetAsFixed:
    ld    RadioMode, #FIXED_MODE ;
    call FixedNums            ; Set the fixed thresholds permanently
    jr    WriteMode            ;

SetAsRoll:
    ld    RadioMode, #ROLL_MODE ;
    call RollNums             ; Set the rolling thresholds permanently

WriteMode:
    la    MTEMPL, RadioMode   ;
    call WRITEMEMORY          ;

SameRadioMode:
    tm    RFlag, #00000010B    ; If the flag for the C code is set,
    jp    nz, CCODE             ; then set the C Code address
    tm    RFlag, #00000100B    ; test for the b code
    jr    nz, BCODE             ; if a B code jump

ACODE:
    ld    ADDRESS, #2BH         ; set the address to read the last written
    call READMEMORY            ; read the memory
    inc   MTEMPLH               ; add 2 to the last written
    inc   MTEMPLH               ;
    tm    RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ; If the radio is in fixed mode,
    jr    z, FixedMem           ; then handle the fixed mode memory

RollMem:
    inc   MTEMPLH               ; Add another 2 to the last written
    inc   MTEMPLH               ;
    and  MTEMPLH, #11111100B    ; Set to a multiple of four
    cp    MTEMPLH, #1FH          ; test for the last address
    jr    ult, GOTAADDRESS       ; If not the last address jump
    jr    AddressZero            ; Address is now zero

FixedMem:
    and  MTEMPLH, #11111110B    ; set the address on a even number
    cp    MTEMPLH, #17H          ; test for the last address
    jr    ult, GOTAADDRESS       ; if not the last address jump

AddressZero:
    ld    MTEMPLH, #00           ; set the address to 0

GOTAADDRESS:
    ld    ADDRESS, #2BH         ; set the address to write the last written
    ld    RTemp, MTEMPLH         ; save the address
    LD    MTEMPL, MTEMPLH        ; both bytes same

```

```

call  WRITEMEMORY           ; write it
ld    ADDRESS,rtemp         ; set the address
jr    READYTOWRITE          ;
CCODE:
tm    RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ; If in rolling code mode,
jp    nz, CLEARRADIO        ; then HOW DID WE GET A C CODE?
ld    ADDRESS, #01AH         ; Set the C code address
jr    READYTOWRITE          ; Store the C code

BCODE:
tm    RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ; If in fixed mode,
jr    z, BFixed              ; handle normal touch code
BROLL:
cp    SW_B, #ENTER           ; If the user is trying to learn a key
jp    nz, CLEARRADIO         ; other than enter, THROW IT OUT
ld    ADDRESS, #20H           ; Set the address for the rolling touch code
jr    READYTOWRITE          ;
BFIXED:
cp    radio3h,#90H           ; test for the 00 code
jr    nz,BCODEOK             ;
cp    radio31,#29H            ; test for the 00 code
jr    nz,BCODEOK             ;
jp    CLEARRADIO              ; SKIP MAGIC NUMBER
BCODEOK:
ld    ADDRESS,#18H            ; set the address for the B code
READYTOWRITE:
call  WRITECODE              ; write the code in radio1 and radio3
NOFIXSTORE:
tm    RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ; If we are in fixed mode,
jr    z, NOWRITESTORE         ; then we are done
inc   ADDRESS                 ; Point to the counter address
ld    Radio1H, MirrorA        ; Store the counter into the radio
ld    Radio1L, MirrorB        ; for the writecode routine
ld    Radio3H, MirrorC        ;
ld    Radio3L, MirrorD        ;
call  WRITECODE              ;
call  SetMask
com   BitMask
ld    ADDRESS, #RTYPEADDR    ; Fetch the radio types
call  READMEMORY             ;
LowByte:
tm    RFlag, #10000000b       ; Find the proper byte of the type
jr    nz, UpByte              ;
UpByte:
and   MTEMPL, BitMask         ; Wipe out the proper bits
jr    MaskDone                ;
MaskDone:
and   MTEMPL, BitMask         ;
com   BitMask                ;
cp    CodeFlag, #LRNLIGHT    ; If we are learning a light
jr    z, LearnLight            ; set the appropriate bits
cp    CodeFlag, #LRNOCS       ; If we are learning an o/c/s,
jr    z, LearnOCS              ; set the appropriate bits

Normal:
clr   BitMask                ; Set the proper bits as command
jr    BMReady

LearnLight:
and   BitMask, #01010101b     ; Set the proper bits as worklight
jr    BMReady                  ; Bit mask is ready
LearnOCS:
cp    SW_B, #02H                ; If 'open' switch is not being held,
jp    nz, CLEARRADIO2          ; then don't accept the transmitter
and   BitMask,#10101010b        ; Set the proper bits as open/close/stop

```

```

BMReady:
    tm    RFlag, #10000000b      ; Find the proper byte of the type
    jr    nz, UpByt2             ;
LowByt2:
    or    MTEMPL, BitMask       ; Write the transmitter type in
    jr    MaskDon2              ;
UpByt2:
    or    MTEMPL, BitMask       ; Write the transmitter type in
MaskDon2:
    or    MTEMPL, BitMask       ; Write the transmitter type in
    call  WRITEMEMORY         ; Store the transmitter types

NOWRITESTORE:
    xor   p0, #WORKLIGHT       ; toggle light
    or    ledport, #ledh        ; turn off the LED for program mode
    ld    LIGHT1S, #244         ; turn on the 1 second blink
    ld    LEARNNT, #0FFH        ; set learnmode timer
    clr   RTO                  ; disallow cmd from learn
    clr   CodeFlag             ; Clear any learning flags
    jp    CLEARRADIO           ; return

STORENOTMATCH:
    ld    PRADIO1H, radio1h     ; transfer radio into past
    ld    PRADIO1L, radio1l     ;
    ld    PRADIO3H, radio3h     ;
    ld    PRADIO3L, radio3l     ;
    tm    RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ; If we are in fixed mode,
    jp    z, CLEARRADIO         ; get the next code
    ld    PCCounterA, MirrorA  ; transfer counter into past
    ld    PCCounterB, MirrorB  ;
    ld    PCCounterC, MirrorC  ;
    ld    PCCounterD, MirrorD  ;
    jp    CLEARRADIO           ; return

TESTCODE:
    cp    ID_B, #18             ; If this was a touch code,
    jp    uge, TCReceived       ; handle appropriately
    tm    RFlag, #000000100b    ; If we have received a B code,
    jr    z, AorDCode           ; then check for the learn mode
    cp    ZZWIN, #64             ; Test 0000 learn window
    jr    ugt, AorDCode         ; if out of window no learn
    cp    RadiolH, #90H          ;
    jr    nz, AorDCode           ;
    cp    Radioll, #29H          ;
    jr    nz, AorDCode           ;

ZZLearn:
    push  RP
    srp   #LEARNEE_GRP
    call  SETLEARN
    pop   RP
    jp    CLEARRADIO

AorDCode:
    cp    L_A_C, #070H          ; Test for in learn limits mode
    jr    uge, FS1               ; If so, don't blink the LED
    cp    FAULTFLAG, #0FFH       ; test for a active fault
    jr    z, FS1                 ; if a avtive fault skip led set and reset
    and   ledport, #led1         ; turn on the LED for flashing from signal

FS1:
    call  TESTCODES             ; test the codes
    cp    L_A_C, #070H          ; Test for in learn limits mode
    jr    uge, FS2               ; If so, don't blink the LED
    cp    FAULTFLAG, #0FFH       ; test for a active fault
    jr    z, FS2                 ; if a avtive fault skip led set and reset
    or    ledport, #ledh         ; turn off the LED for flashing from signal

FS2:

```

```

cp    ADDRESS, #0FFF      ; test for the not matching state
jr    nz, GOTMATCH        ; if matching the send a command if needed
jp    CLEARRADIO          ; clear the radio

```

SimRollCheck:

```

inc  ADDRESS           ; Point to the rolling code
      ; (Note: High word always zero)
inc  ADDRESS           ; Point to rest of the counter
call READMEMORY        ; Fetch lower word of counter
ld   CounterC, MTEMPH  ;
ld   CounterD, MTEMPL  ;

cp   CodeT2, CounterC  ; If the two counters are equal,
jr   nz, UpdateSCode   ; then don't activate
cp   CodeT3, CounterD  ;
jr   nz, UpdateSCode   ;
jp   CLEARRADIO         ; Counters equal -- throw it out

```

UpdateSCode:

```

ld   MTEMPH, CodeT2      ; Always update the counter if the
ld   MTEMPL, CodeT3      ; fixed portions match
call WRITEMEMORY        ;

sub  CodeT3, CounterD    ; Compare the two codes
sbc  CodeT2, CounterC    ;

tm   CodeT2, #10000000b   ; If the result is negative,
jp   nz, CLEARRADIO      ; then don't activate
jp   MatchGoodSim        ; Match good -- handle normally

```

GOTMATCH:

```

tm   RadicMode, #ROLL_MASK    ; If we are in fixed mode,
jr   z, MatchGood2           ; then the match is already valid

tm   RadioC, #10000000b      ; If this was a Siminor transmitter,
jr   nz, SimRollCheck        ; then test the roll in its own way

tm   BitMask, #10101010b     ; If this was NOT an open/close/stop trans,
jr   z, RollCheckB          ; then we must check the rolling value

cp   SW_B, #02               ; If the o/c/s had a key other than '2'
jr   nz, MatchGoodOCS        ; then don't check / update the roll

```

RollCheckB:

```

call TestCounter          ; Rolling mode -- compare the counter values
cp   CMP, #EQUAL           ; If the code is equal,
jp   z, NOTNEWMATCH        ; then just keep it
cp   CMP, #FWDWIN          ; If we are not in forward window,
jp   nz, CheckPast         ; then forget the code

```

MatchGood:

```

ld   Radio1H, MirrorA      ; Store the counter into memory
ld   Radio1L, MirrorB      ; to keep the roll current
ld   Radio3H, MirrorC      ;
ld   Radio3L, MirrorD      ;
dec  ADDRESS                ; Line up the address for writing
call WRITECODE              ;

```

MatchGoodOCS:

MatchGoodSim:

```

or   RFlag, #00000001B      ; set the flag for receiving without error
cp   RTO, #RDPOPTIME        ; test for the timer time out
jp   ult, NOTNEWMATCH       ; if the timer is active then donot reissue cmd

cp   ADDRESS, #23H           ; If the code was the rolling touch code,
jr   z, MatchGood2          ; then we already know the transmitter type

```

```

call SetMask           ; Set the mask bits properly
ld ADDRESS, #RTYPEADDR ; Fetch the transmitter config. bits
call READMEMORY        ;
tm RFlag, #10000000b   ; If we are in the upper word,
jr nz, UpperD         ; check the upper transmitters

LowerD:
and BitMask, MTEMP1   ; Isolate our transmitter
jr TransType          ; Check out transmitter type

UpperD:
and BitMask, MTEMPH   ; Isolate our transmitter

TransType:
tm BitMask, #01010101b ; Test for light transmitter
jr nz, LightTrans     ; Execute light transmitter
tm BitMask, #10101010b ; Test for Open/Close/Stop Transmitter
jr nz, OCSTrans        ; Execute open/close/stop transmitter
                                ; Otherwise, standard command transmitter

MatchGood2:
or RFlag, #00000001B   ; set the flag for recieving without error
cp RTO, #RDROPTIME    ; test for the timer time out
jp ult, NOTNEWMATCH  ; if the timer is active then donot reissue cmd

TESTVAC:
cp VACFLAG, #00B       ; test for the vacation mode
jp z, TSTSDISABLE     ; if not in vacation mode test the system disable

tm RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ;
jr z, FixedB           ;

cp ADDRESS, #23H        ; If this was a touch code,
jp nz, NOTNEWMATCH    ; then do a command
jp TSTSDISABLE         ; ;

FixedB:
cp ADDRESS, #19H        ; test for the B code
jp nz, NOTNEWMATCH    ; if not a B not a match

TSTSDISABLE:
cp SDISABLE, #32         ; test for 4 second
jp ult, NOTNEWMATCH    ; if 6 s not up not a new code
clr RTC                 ; clear the radio timeout
cp ONEPF2, #0C           ; test for the 1.2 second time out
jp nz, NOTNEWMATCH     ; if the timer is active then skip the command

RADIOCOMMAND:
clr RTC                 ; clear the radio timeout
tm RFlag, #00000100b    ; test for a B code
jr z, BDONTSET          ; if not a b code donot set flag

zzwinclr:
clr ZZWIN               ; flag got matching B code

BDONTSET:
ld CodeFlag, #BRECEIVED ; flag for aobs bypass

ReLearning:
ld L_A_C, #070H          ; If we were positioning the up limit,
jr ult, NormalRadio     ; then start the learn cycle
jr z, FirstLearn         ;
cp L_A_C, #071H          ; If we had an error,
jp nz, CLEARARRADIO     ; re-learn, otherwise ignore

FirstLearn:
ld L_A_C, #072H          ; Set the re-learn state
call SET_UP_DIR_STATE    ;
jp CLEARARRADIO          ;

NormalRadio:
ld L_A_C, #073H          ; Set the learn state
call SET_UP_POS_STATE    ; Start from the "up limit"
jp CLEARARRADIO          ;

clr LAST_CMD             ; mark the last command as radio

```

```

ld  RADIO_CMD, #0AAH           ; set the radio command
jp  CLEARRADIO                 ; return

LightTrans:
clr  RTO                      ; Clear the radio timeout
cp   ONEP2, #00                 ; Test for the 1.2 sec. time out
jp   nz, NOTNEWMATCH           ; If it isn't timed out, leave
ld   SW_DATA, #LIGHT_SW        ; Set a light command
jp   CLEARRADIO                 ; return

OCSTrans:
cp   SDISABLE, #32              ; Test for 4 second system disable
jp   ult, NOTNEWMATCH           ; if not done not a new code
cp   VACFLAG, #00H               ; If we are in vacation mode,
jp   nz, NOTNEWMATCH           ; don't obey the transmitter
clr  RTO                      ; Clear the radio timeout
cp   ONEP2, #00                 ; test for the 1.2 second timeout
jp   nz, NOTNEWMATCH           ; If the timer is active the skip command
cp   SW_B, #02                  ; If the open button is pressed,
jr   nz, CloseOrStop            ; then process it

OpenButton:
cp   STATE, #STOP               ; If we are stopped or
jr   z, OpenUp                  ; at the down limit, then
cp   STATE, #DN_POSITION         ; begin to move up
jr   z, OpenUp                  ;
cp   STATE, #DN_DIRECTION        ; If we are moving down,
jr   nz, OCSExit                ; then autoreverse
ld   REASON, #010H               ; Set the reason as radio
call SET_AREV_STATE             ;
jr   OCSExit                   ;

OpenUp:
ld   REASON, #010H               ; Set the reason as radio
call SET_UP_DIR_STATE           ;

OCSExit:
jp   CLEARRADIO                 ; 

CloseOrStop:
cp   SW_B, #01                  ; If the stop button is pressed,
jr   nz, CloseButton             ; then process it

StopButton:
cp   STATE, #UP_DIRECTION        ; If we are moving or in
jr   z, StopIt                  ; the autoreverse state,
cp   STATE, #DN_DIRECTION        ; then stop the door
jr   z, StopIt                  ;
cp   STATE, #AUTO_REV            ;
jr   z, StopIt                  ;
jr   OCSExit                   ;

StopIt:
ld   REASON, #010H               ; Set the reason as radio
call SET_STOP_STATE              ;
jr   OCSExit                   ;

CloseButton:
cp   STATE, #UP_POSITION          ; If we are at the up limit
jr   z, CloseIt                  ; or stopped in travel,
cp   STATE, #STOP                 ; then send the door down
jr   z, CloseIt                  ;
jr   OCSExit                   ;

```

```

CloseIt:
    ld    REASON, #010H      ; Set the reason as radio
    call  SET_DN_DIR_STATE
    jr   OCSExit

SetMask:
    and  RFlag, #01111111b    ; Reset the page 1 bit
    tm   ADDRESS, #11110000b ; If our address is on page 1,
    jr   z, InLowerByte       ; then set the proper flag
    or   RFlag, #10000000b    ;
InLowerByte:
    tm   ADDRESS, #00001000b ; Binary search to set the
    jr   z, ZeroOrFour        ; proper bits in the bit mask
EightOrTwelve:
    ld   BitMask, #11110000b
    jr   LSNybble
ZeroOrFour:
    ld   BitMask, #00001111b ;
LSNybble:
    tm   ADDRESS, #00000100b
    jr   z, ZeroOrEight
FourOrTwelve:
    and  BitMask, #11001100b ;
    ret
ZeroOrEight:
    and  BitMask, #00110011b ;
    ret

TESTCODES:
    ld   ADDRESS, #RTYPEADDR ; Get the radio types
    call READMEMORY
    ld   RadicTypes, MTEMPL  ;
    ld   RTypes2, MTEMPLH   ;
    tm   RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ;
    jr   nz, RollCheck      ;
    clr  RadioTypes        ;
    clr  RTypes2
RollCheck:
    clr  ADDRESS           ; start address is 0
NEXTCODE:
    call SetMask           ; Get the appropriate bit mask
    and  BitMask, RadicTypes ; Isolate the current transmitter types
HAVEMASK:
    call READMEMORY         ; read the word at this address
    cp   MTEMPLH, radic1n   ; test for the match
    jr   nz, NOMATCH        ; if not matching then do next address
    cp   MTEMPL, radic1l    ; test for the match
    jr   nz, NOMATCH        ; if not matching then do next address
    inc  ADDRESS            ; set the second half of the code
    call READMEMORY         ; read the word at this address
    tm   BitMask, #10101010b ; If this is an Open/Close/Stop trans.,
    jr   nz, CheckOCS1      ; then do the different check
    cp   CodeFlag, #LRNOCS  ; If we are in open/close/stop learn mode,
    jr   z, CheckOCS1       ; then do the different check
    cp   MTEMPLH, radio3h   ; test for the match
    jr   nz, NOMATCH2       ; if not matching then do the next address
    cp   MTEMPL, radio3l    ; test for the match
    jr   nz, NOMATCH2       ; if not matching then do the next address
    ret
                                ; return with the address of the match

CheckOCS1:
    sub  MTEMPL, radio3l    ; Subtract the radio from the memory
    sbc  MTEMPLH, radio3h   ;
    cp   CodeFlag, #LRNOCS  ; If we are trying to learn open/close/stop,
    jr   nz, Positive        ; then we must complement to be positive

```

```

Positive:
    com    MTEMPL           ;
    com    MTEMPH           ;
    add    MTEMPL, #1        ; Switch from ones complement to 2's
    adc    MTEMPH, #0        ; complement
    cp     MTEMPH, #00       ; We must be within 2 to match properly
    jr     nz, NOMATCH2     ;
    cp     MTEMPL, #02       ;
    jr     ugt, NOMATCH2     ;
    ret                           ; Return with the address of the match

NOMATCH:
    inc    ADDRESS           ; set the address to the next code
NOMATCH2:
    inc    ADDRESS           ; set the address to the next code
    tm    RadioMode, #ROLL_MASK ; If we are in fixed mode,
    jr    z, AtNextAdd        ; then we are at the next address
    inc    ADDRESS           ; Roll mode -- advance past the counter
    inc    ADDRESS           ;
    cp     ADDRESS, #10H      ; If we are on the second page
    jr    nz, AtNextAdd      ; then get the other tx. types
    ld    RadicTypes, RTYPES2 ;
    AtNextAdd:
    cp     ADDRESS, #22H      ; test for the last address
    jr    ult, NEXTCODE      ; if not the last address then try again

GOTNOMATCH:
    ld    ADDRESS, #0FFH      ; set the no match flag
    ret                           ; and return

NOTNEWMATCH:
    clr    RTO               ; reset the radio time out
    and   RFlag, #00000001B   ; clear radio flags leaving receiving w/o error
    clr    radioc            ; clear the radio bit counter
    ld    LEARNBT, #0FFH      ; set the learn timer "turn off" and backup
    jp    RADIO_EXIT          ; return

CheckPast:
    ; Proprietary algorithm for maintaining
    ; rolling code counter
    ; Jumps to either MatchGood, UpdatePast or CLEARRADIO

UpdatePast:
    ld    LastMatch, ADDRESS  ; Store the last fixed code received
    ld    PCCounterA, MirrorA ; Store the last counter received
    ld    PCCounterB, MirrorB ;
    ld    PCCounterC, MirrorC ;
    ld    PCCounterD, MirrorD ;

CLEARRADIO2:
    ld    LEARNBT, #0FFH      ; Turn off the learn mode timer
    clr   CodeFlag           

CLEARRADIO:
    .IF    TwoThirtyThree
    and   IRQ, #00111111B    ; clear the bit setting direction to neg edge
    .ENDIF

    ld    RINFILTER, #0FFH    ; set flag to active
CLEARRADIOA:
    tm    RFlag, #00000001B   ; test for receiving without error
    jr    z, SKIPRTO          ; if flag not set then donot clear timer
    clr   RTO                ; clear radio timer

SKIPRTO:
    clr   radioc             ; clear the radio counter
    clr   RFlag               ; clear the radio flag

```

```

;
    clr    ID_B           ; Clear the ID bits
    jp     RADIO_EXIT     ; return

TCReceived:
    cp     L_A_C, #070H    ; Test for in learn limits mode
    jr     uge, TestTruncate ; If so, don't blink the LED
    cp     FAULTFLAG, #0FFH ; If no fault
    jr     z, TestTruncate  ; turn on the led
    and   ledport, #led1    ;
    jr     TestTruncate    ; Truncate off most significant digit

TruncTC:
    sub   Radio1L, #0E3h    ; Subtract out 3^9 to truncate
    sbc   Radio1H, #04Ch    ;

TestTruncate:
    cp     Radio1H, #04Ch    ; If we are greater than 3^9,
    jr     ugt, TruncTC     ; truncate down
    jr     ult, GotTC        ;
    cp     Radio1L, #0E3h    ;
    jr     uge, TruncTC     ;

GotTC:
    ld    ADDRESS, #TOUCHID ; Check to make sure the ID code is good
    call READMEMORY          ;
    cp     L_A_C, #070H    ; Test for in learn limits mode
    jr     uge, CheckID     ; If so, don't blink the LED
    cp     FAULTFLAG, #0FFH ; If no fault,
    jr     z, CheckID       ; turn off the LED
    or    ledport, #ledh    ;

CheckID:
    cp     MTEMPH, Radio3H  ;
    jr     nz, CLEARARRADIO ;
    cp     MTEMPM, Radio3L  ;
    jr     nz, CLEARARRADIO ;

    call  TestCounter       ; Test the rolling code counter
    cp     CMP, #EQUAL      ; If the counter is equal,
    jp     z, NOTNEWMATCH   ; then call it the same code
    cp     CMP, #FWDWIN     ;
    jr     nz, CLEARARRADIO ;

    ; Counter good -- update it

    ld    COUNT1H, Radio1H  ; Back up radio code
    ld    COUNT1L, Radio1L  ;

    ld    Radio1H, MirrorA  ; Write the counter
    la    Radio1L, MirrorB  ;
    ld    Radio3H, MirrorC  ;
    ld    Radio3L, MirrorD  ;
    dec   ADDRESS           ;
    call  WRITECODE          ;

    ld    Radio1H, COUNT1H  ; Restore the radio code
    ld    Radio1L, COUNT1L  ;

    cp     CodeFlag, #NORMAL ; Find and jump to current mode
    jr     z, NormTC          ;
    cp     CodeFlag, #LRNTEMP ;
    jp     z, LearnTMR        ;
    cp     CodeFlag, #LRNDURTN ;
    jp     z, LearnDur        ;
    jp     CLEARARRADIO       ;

```

NormTC:

```
ld    ADDRESS, #TOUCHPERM ; Compare the four-digit touch
call  READMEMORY          ; code to our permanent password
cp    Radio1H, MTEMPH      ;
jr    nz, CheckTCTemp      ;
cp    Radio1L, MTEMPL      ;
jr    nz, CheckTCTemp      ;

cp    SW_B, #ENTER          ; If the ENTER key was pressed,
jp    z, RADIOCOMMAND      ; issue a B code radio command
cp    SW_B, #POUND          ; If the user pressed the pound key,
jr    z, TCLearn             ; enter the learn mode
; Star key pressed -- start 30 s timer

clr   LEARNNT              ;
ld    FLASH_COUNTER, #06h ; Blink the worklight three
ld    FLASH_DELAY, #FLASH_TIME ; times quickly
ld    FLASH_FLAG, #0FFH      ;
ld    CodeFlag, #LRNTEMP    ; Enter learn temporary mode
jp    CLEARRADIO            ;
```

TCLearn:

```
ld    FLASH_COUNTER, #04h ; Blink the worklight two
ld    FLASH_DELAY, #FLASH_TIME ; times quickly
ld    FLASH_FLAG, #0FFH      ;

push  RP                   ; Enter learn mode
srp   #LEARNEE_GRP
call  SETLEARN
pop   RP

jp    CLEARRADIO
```

CheckTCTemp:

```
ld    ADDRESS, #TOUCHTEMP ; Compare the four-digit touch
call  READMEMORY          ; code to our temporary password
cp    Radio1H, MTEMPH      ;
jp    nz, CLEARRADIO      ;
cp    Radio1L, MTEMPL      ;
jp    nz, CLEARRADIO      ;

cp    STATE, #DN_POSITION ; If we are not at the down limit,
jp    nz, RADIOCOMMAND    ; issue a command regardless

ld    ADDRESS, #DURAT      ; If the duration is at zero,
call  READMEMORY          ; then don't issue a command
cp    MTEMPL, #00          ;
jp    z, CLEARRADIO        ;

cp    MTEMPH, #ACTIVATIONS ; If we are in number of activations
jp    nz, RADIOCOMMAND    ; mode, then decrement the
dec   MTEMPL              ; number of activations left
call  WRITEMEMORY         ;
jp    RADIOCOMMAND
```

LearnTMP:

```
cp    SW_B, #ENTER          ; If the user pressed a key other
jp    nz, CLEARRADIO        ; then enter, reject the code

ld    ADDRESS, #TOUCHPERM ; If the code entered matches the
call  READMEMORY          ; permanent touch code,
cp    Radio1H, MTEMPH      ; then reject the code as a
jp    nz, TempGood          ; temporary code
cp    Radio1L, MTEMPL      ;
jp    z, CLEARRADIO        ;
```

TempGood:

```
ld    ADDRESS, #TOUCHTEMP ; Write the code into temp.
ld    MTEMPH, Radio1H      ; code memory
ld    MTEML, Radio1L       ;
call  WRITEMEMORY         ;

ld    FLASH_COUNTER, #08h ; Blink the worklight four
ld    FLASH_DELAY, #FLASH_TIME ; times quickly
ld    FLASH_FLAG, #0FFh    ;

; Start 30 s timer

clr  LEARNNT
ld   CodeFlag, #LRNDURTN ; Enter learn duration mode
jp   CLEARRADIO          ;
```

LearnDur:

```
cp   Radio1H, #00          ; If the duration was > 255,
jp   nz, CLEARRADIO        ; reject the duration entered

cp   SW_B, #POUND          ; If the user pressed the pound
jr   z, NumDuration        ; key, number of activations mode
cp   SW_B, #STAR            ; If the star key was pressed,
jr   z, HoursDur           ; enter the timer mode
jp   CLEARRADIO            ; Enter pressed -- reject code
```

NumDuration:

```
ld   MTEMPH, #ACTIVATIONS ; Flag number of activations mode
jr   DurationIn           ;
```

HoursDur:

```
ld   MTEMPH, #HOURS        ; Flag number of hours mode
```

DurationIn:

```
ld   MTEML, Radio1L        ; Load in duration
ld   ADDRESS, #DURAT        ; Write duration and mode
call WRITEMEMORY           ; into nonvolatile memory
```

```
; Give worklight one long blink
xor  P0, #WORKLIGHT        ; Give the light one blink
ld   LIGHT1S, #244           ; lasting one second
clr  CodeFlag               ; Clear the learn flag
jp   CLEARRADIO             ;
```

```
-----
; Test Rolling Code Counter Subroutine
; Note: CounterA-D will be used as temp registers
;-----
```

TestCounter:

```
push  RP
srp  #CounterGroup
inc   ADDRESS               ; Point to the rolling code counter
call  READMEMORY            ; Fetch lower word of counter
ld    counterA, MTEMPH
ld    counterB, MTEML
inc   ADDRESS               ; Point to rest of the counter
call  READMEMORY            ; Fetch upper word of counter
ld    counterC, MTEMPH
ld    counterD, MTEML

-----
; Subtract old counter (counterA-d) from current
```

```

;     counter (mirrora-d) and store in counter-a-d
;-----

com  counter a           ; Obtain two's complement of counter
com  counter b
com  counter c
com  counter d
add  counter d, #01H
adc  counter c, #00H
adc  counter b, #00H
adc  counter a, #00H

add  counter d, mirror d      ; Subtract
adc  counter c, mirror c
adc  counter b, mirror b
adc  counter a, mirror a

;-----
;     If the msb of counter d is negative, check to see
;     if we are inside the negative window
;-----

tm   counter a, #10000000B
jr   z, CheckFwdWin

CheckBackWin:
cp   counter a, #0FFH      ; Check to see if we are
jr   nz, OutOfWindow      ; less than -0400H
cp   counter b, #0FFH      ; (i.e. are we greater than
jr   nz, OutOfWindow      ; 0xFFFFFC00H)
cp   counter c, #0FCH      ;
jr   ult, OutOfWindow      ;

InBackWin:
ld   CMP, #BACKWIN        ; Return in back window
jr   CompDone

CheckFwdWin:
cp   counter a, #00H      ; Check to see if we are less
jr   nz, OutOfWindow      ; than 0C00 (3072 = 1024
cp   counter b, #00H      ; activations)
jr   nz, OutOfWindow      ;
cp   counter c, #0CH      ;
jr   ute, OutOfWindow      ;

cp   counter d, #00H      ;
jr   nz, InFwdWin
cp   counter d, #00H      ;
jr   nz, InFwdWin

CountersEqual:
ld   CMP, #EQUAL           ; Return equal counters
jr   CompDone

InFwdWin:
ld   CMP, #FWDWIN          ; Return in forward window
jr   CompDone

OutOfWindow:
ld   CMP, #OUTOFWIN        ; Return out of any window

CompDone:

```

```

pop      RP
ret

;*****
; Clear interrupt
;*****
ClearRadio:

    cp      RadioMode, #ROLL_TEST           ;If in fixed or rolling mode,
    jr      ugt, MODEDONE                 ; then we cannot switch

    tm      T125MS, #00000001b           ;If our 'coin toss' was a zero,
    jr      z, SETROLL                  ; set as the rolling mode

SETFIXED:

    ld      RadioMode, #FIXED_TEST
    call   FixedNums
    jp      MODEDONE

SETROLL:

    ld      RadioMode, #ROLL_TEST
    call   RollNums

MODEDONE:

    clr    RadioTimeOut           ; clear radio timer
    clr    RadioC                ; clear the radio counter
    clr    RFlag                 ; clear the radio flags

RRETURN:
    pop    RP
    iret

FixedNums:

    ld    BitThresh, #FIXTHR
    ld    SyncThresh, #FIXSYNC
    ld    MaxBits, #FIXBITS
    ret

RollNums:

    ld    BitThresh, #DTHR
    ld    SyncThresh, #DSYNC
    ld    MaxBits, #DBITS
    ret

;*****
; rotate mirror LoopCount * 2 then add
;*****
RotateMirrorAdd:

    rcf          ; clear the carry
    rlc    mirrord
    rlc    mirrorc
    rlc    mirrorb
    rlc    mirrora
    djnz   loopcount, RotateMirrorAdd ; loop till done

;*****
; Add mirror to counter
;*****
AddMirrorToCounter:

```

```

add    counterd,mirrord          ;
adc    counterc,mirrorc          ;
adc    counterb,mirrorb          ;
adc    counter,a,mirrora          ;
ret

;*****+
; LEARN DEBOUNCES THE LEARN SWITCH 80ms
; TIMES OUT THE LEARN MODE 30 SECONDS
; DEBOUNCES THE LEARN SWITCH FOR ERASE 6 SECONDS
;*****+
LEARN:
    srp    #LEARNEE_GRP          ; set the register pointer
    cp     STATE,#DN_POSITION     ; test for motor stoped
    jr     z,TESTLEARN            ;
    cp     STATE,#UP_POSITION     ; test for motor stoped
    jr     z,TESTLEARN            ;
    cp     STATE,#STOP            ; test for motor stoped
    jr     z,TESTLEARN            ;
    cp     L_A_C,#074H            ; Test for traveling
    jr     z,TESTLEARN            ;
    ld     learnt,#OFFH           ; set the learn timer
    cp     learnt,#240             ; test for the learn 30 second timeout
    jr     nz,ERASETEST           ; if not then test erase
    jr     learnoff               ; if 30 seconds then turn off the learn mode
TESTLEARN:
    cp     learntdb,#236           ; test for the debounced release
    jr     nz,LEARNNOTRELEASED    ; if debouncer not released then jump
LEARNRELEASED:
SmartRelease:
    cp     L_A_C, #070H            ; Test for in learn limits mode
    jr     nz, NormLearnBreak     ; If not, treat the break as normal
    ld     REASON, #00H             ; Set the reason as command
    call  SET_STOP_STATE          ;
NormLearnBreak:
    clr   LEARNDB                ; clear the debouncer
    ret                           ; return
LEARNNOTRELEASED:
    cp     CodeFlag,#LRNTEMP      ; test for learn mode
    jr     uge,INLEARN             ; if in learn jump
    cp     learntdb,#20             ; test for debounce period
    jr     nz,ERASETEST           ; if not then test the erase period
SETLEARN:
    call  SmartSet                ;
ERASETEST:
    cp     L_A_C, #070H            ; Test for in learn limits mode
    jr     uge,ERASERELEASE        ; If so, DON'T ERASE THE MEMORY
    cp     learntdb,#OFFH           ; test for learn button active
    jr     nz,ERASERELEASE         ; if button released set the erase timer
    cp     eraset,#OFFH            ; test for timer active
    jr     nz,ERASETIMING          ; if the timer active jump
    clr   eraset                 ; clear the erase timer
ERASETIMING:
    cp     eraset,#48              ; test for the erase period
    jr     z,ERASETIME             ; if timed out the erase
    ret                           ; else we return
ERASETIME:
    or    ledport,#ledh            ; turn off the led
    ld    skipradio,#NOEECOMM      ; set the flag to skip the radio read
    call  CLEARCODES              ; clear all codes in memory
    clr   skipradio               ; reset the flag to skip radio
    ld    learnt,#OFFH             ; set the learn timer

```

```

        clr  CodeFlag
        ret          ; return

SmartSet:
        cp   L_A_C, #070H
        jr  nz, NormLearnMake1
        ld   REASON, #00H
        call SET_DN_NOBLINK
        jr   LearnMakeDone

NormLearnMake1:
        cp   L_A_C, #074H
        jr  nz, NormLearnMake2
        ld   L_A_C, #075H
        ld   REASON, #00H
        call SET_AREV_STATE
        jr   LearnMakeDone

NormLearnMake2:
        clr  LEARNED
        ld   CodeFlag, #REGLEARN
        and ledport, #led1
        clr  VACFLAG
        ld   ADDRESS, #VACATIONADDR
        clr  MTEMPPH
        clr  MTEMPL
        ld   SKIPRADIO, #NOEECOMM
        call WRITEMEMORY
        clr  SKIPRADIO
        ld   LEARNDB, #0FFH
        ret          ; set the debouncer

LearnMakeDone:
        ld   LEARNDB, #0FFH
        ret          ; set the debouncer

ERASERELEASE:
        ld   eraset, #0FFH
        cp   learndb, #236
        jr  z, LEARNRELEASED
        ret          ; turn off the erase timer
                  ; test for the debounced release
                  ; if debouncer not released then jump
                  ; return

INLEARN:
        cp   learndb, #20
        jr  nz, TESTLEARNTIMER
        ld   learndb, #0FFH
        ; test for the debounce period
        ; if not then test the learn timer for time out
        ; set the learn db

TESTLEARNTIMER:
        cp   learnt, #240
        jr  nz, ERASETEST
        ; test for the learn 30 second timeout
        ; if not then test erase

learnoff:
        or   ledport, #ledn
        ld   learnt, #0FFH
        ld   learndb, #0FFH
        clr  CodeFlag
        jr   ERASETEST
        ; turn off the led
        ; set the learn timer
        ; set the learn debounce
        ; Clear ANY code types
        ; test the erase timer

;***** *****
; WRITE WORD TO MEMORY
; ADDRESS IS SET IN REG ADDRESS
; DATA IS IN REG MTEMPPH AND MTEMPL
; RETURN ADDRESS IS UNCHANGED
;***** *****
WRITEMEMORY:
        push RP          ; SAVE THE RP
        srp #LEARNEE_GRP ; set the register pointer
        call STARTB
        ld   serial, #00110000B ; output the start bit
        call SERIALOUT ; set byte to enable write
        and csport, #csl ; output the byte
        call STARTB ; reset the chip select
        ld   serial, #01000000B ; output the start bit
        ; set the byte for write

```

```

or    serial,address           ; or in the address
call  SERIALOUT               ; output the byte
ld    serial,mtempb           ; set the first byte to write
call  SERIALOUT               ; output the byte
ld    serial,mtempb           ; set the second byte to write
call  SERIALOUT               ; output the byte
call  ENDWRITE                ; wait for the ready status
call  STARTB                  ; output the start bit
ld    serial,#00000000B       ; set byte to disable write
call  SERIALOUT               ; output the byte
and   cspcrt,#csl             ; reset the chip select
or    P2M_SHADOW,#clockh      ; Change program switch back to read
ld    P2M,P2M_SHADOW          ;
pop   RP                      ; reset the RP
ret

;*****READ WORD FROM MEMORY*****
; ADDRESS IS SET IN REG ADDRESS
; DATA IS RETURNED IN REG MTEMPH AND MTEMPL
; ADDRESS IS UNCHANGED
;*****READMEMORY:*****
READMEMORY:
push  RP                      ;
srp   #LEARNEE_GRP           ; set the register pointer
call  STARTB                  ; output the start bit
ld    serial,#10000000B       ; preamble for read
or    serial,address           ; or in the address
call  SERIALOUT               ; output the byte
call  SERIALIN                ; read the first byte
ld    mtempb,serial           ; save the value in mtempb
call  SERIALIN                ; read the second byte
ld    mtempb,serial           ; save the value in mtempb
and   cspcrt,#csl             ; reset the chip select
or    P2M_SHADOW,#clockh      ; Change program switch back to read
ld    P2M,P2M_SHADOW          ;
pop   RP                      ;
ret

;*****WRITE CODE TO 2 MEMORY ADDRESS*****
; CODE IS IN RADIO1H RADIO1L RADIO3H RADIO3L
;*****WRITECODE:*****
WRITECODE:
push  RP                      ;
srp   #LEARNEE_GRP           ; set the register pointer
ld    mtempb,Radio1H          ; transfer the data from radio 1 to the temps
ld    mtempb,Radio1L          ;
call  WRITEMEMORY            ; write the temp bits
inc   address                 ; next address
ld    mtempb,Radio3H          ; transfer the data from radio 3 to the temps
ld    mtempb,Radio3L          ;
call  WRITEMEMORY            ; write the temps
pop   RP                      ;
ret

;*****CLEAR ALL RADIO CODES IN THE MEMORY*****
;*****CLEARCODES:*****
CLEARCODES:
push  RP                      ;
srp   #LEARNEE_GRP           ; set the register pointer
ld    MTEMPH,#0FFH            ; set the codes to illegal codes
ld    MTEMPL,#0FFH            ;
ld    address,#00H             ; clear address 0

```

CLEARC:

```
call  WRITEMEMORY      ; "A0"  
inc   address  
cp    address,#(AddressCounter - 1)      ; set the next address  
jr    ult,CLEARC      ; test for the last address of radio  
clr   mtempm  
clr   mtemp1  
call  WRITEMEMORY      ; clear data  
ld    address,#AddressAPointer      ; clear address F  
call  WRITEMEMORY      ;  
  
ld    address,#MODEADDR      ;Set EEPROM memory as fixed test  
call  WRITEMEMORY      ;  
  
ld    RadioMode, #FIXED_TEST      ;Revert to fixed mode testing  
ld    BitThresh, #FIXTHR  
ld    SyncThresh, #FIXSYNC  
ld    MaxBits, #FIXBITS
```

CodesCleared:

```
pop   RP  
ret
```

```
*****  
; START BIT FOR SERIAL NONVOL  
; ALSO SETS DATA DIRECTION AND AND CS  
*****
```

STARTB:

```
and   P2M_SHADOW, #(clockl & dol)      ; Set output mode for clock line and  
ld    P2M,P2M_SHADOW      ; I/O lines  
and   csport,#csl  
and   clkport,#clockl      ; start by clearing the bits  
and   dioport,#dol  
or    csport,#csh  
or    dioport,#doh  
or    clkport,#clockh      ; set the chip select  
and   clkport,#clockl      ; set the data out high  
and   dioport,#dol      ; set the clock  
and   clkport,#clockh      ; reset the clock low  
and   dioport,#dol      ; set the data low  
ret
```

```
*****  
; END OF CODE WRITE  
*****
```

ENDWRITE:

```
and   csport,#csl      ; reset the chip select  
nop  
or    csport,#csh  
or    P2M_SHADOW, #doh  
ld    P2M,P2M_SHADOW      ; delay  
; set the chip select  
; Set the data line to input  
; set port 2 mode forcing input mode data
```

ENDWRITELOOP:

```
ld    tempm,dioport      ; read the port  
and   tempm,#doh  
jr    z,ENDWRITELOOP      ; mask  
; if the bit is low then loop until done  
and   csport,#csl  
or    P2M_SHADOW, #clockh  
and   P2M_SHADOW, #dol  
ld    P2M,P2M_SHADOW      ; reset the chip select  
; Reset the clock line to read smart button  
; Set the data line back to output  
; set port 2 mode forcing output mode  
ret
```

```
*****  
; SERIAL OUT  
; OUTPUT THE BYTE IN SERIAL  
*****
```

SERIALOUT:

```
and   P2M_SHADOW, #(dol & clockl)      ; Set the clock and data lines to outputs  
ld    P2M,P2M_SHADOW      ; set port 2 mode forcing output mode data  
ld    tempm,#8H      ; set the count for eight bits
```

```

SERIALOUTLOOP:
    rlc    serial           ; get the bit to output into the carry
    jr     nc,ZEROOUT        ; output a zero if no carry
ONEOUT:
    or     dioport,#doh      ; set the data out high
    or     clkport,#clockh   ; set the clock high
    and    clkport,#clockl   ; reset the clock low
    and    dioport,#dol      ; reset the data out low
    djnz   templ,SERIALOUTLOOP

    ret

ZEROOUT:
    and    dioport,#dol      ; reset the data out low
    or     clkport,#clockh   ; set the clock high
    and    clkport,#clockl   ; reset the clock low
    and    dioport,#dol      ; reset the data out low
    djnz   templ,SERIALOUTLOOP

    ret

*****  

S SERIAL IN
S INPUTS A BYTE TO SERIAL
*****  

S SERIALIN:
    or     P2M_SHADOW, #doh    ; Force the data line to input
    ld     P2M,P2M_SHADOW      ; set port 2 mode forcing input mode data
    ld     templ,#8H           ; set the count for eight bits
S SERIALINLOOP:
    or     clkport,#clockh     ; set the clock high
    rcf
    ld     tempm,dioprt       ; read the port
    and    tempm,#doh          ; mask out the bits
    jr     z,DONTSET          ; set the carry flag
    scf
DONTSET:
    rlc    serial             ; get the bit into the byte
    and    clkport,#clockl     ; reset the clock low
    djnz   templ,SERIALINLOOP

    ret

;*****  

; TIMER UPDATE FROM INTERRUPT EVERY 0.256ms
;*****  

SkipPulse:
;    tm     SKIPRADIO, #NOINT      ;If the 'no radio interrupt'
;    jr     nz, NoPulse            ;flag is set, just leave
;    or     IMR,#RadioImr         ; turn on the radio
;NoPulse:
;    iret

*****  

TIMERUD:
    tm     SKIPRADIO, #NOINT      ;If the 'no radio interrupt'
    jr     nz, NoEnable            ;flag is set, just leave
    or     IMR,#RadioImr         ; turn on the radio
NoEnable:
    decw   TOEXTWORD             ; decrement the T0 extension
TOExtDone:
    tm     P2, #LINEINPIN        ; Test the AC line in
    jr     z, LowAC               ; If it's low, mark zero crossing
HighAC:

```

```

inc LineCtr ; Count the high time
jr LineDone ;
LowAC:
cp LineCtr, #08 ; If the line was low before
jr ult, HighAC ; then one-shot the edge of the line
ld LinePer, LineCtr ; Store the high time
clr LineCtr ; Reset the counter
ld PhaseTMR, PhaseTime ; Reset the timer for the phase control

LineDone:
cp PowerLevel, #20 ; Test for at full wave of phase
jr uge, PhaseOn ; If not, turn off at the start of the phase
cp PowerLevel, #00 ; If we're at the minimum,
jr z, PhaseOff ; then never turn the phase control on
dec PhaseTMR ; Update the timer for phase control
jr mi, PhaseOn ; If we are past the zero point, turn on the line

PhaseOff:
and PhasePrt, #~PhaseHigh ; Turn off the phase control
jr PhaseDone ; ;

PhaseOn:
or PhasePrt, #PhaseHigh ; Turn on the phase control

PhaseDone:
tm P3, #00000010b ; Test the RPM in pin
jr nz, IncRPMDB ; If we're high, increment the filter

DecRPMDB:
cp RPM_FILTER, #00 ; Decrement the value of the filter if
jr z, RPMFiltered ; we're not already at zero
dec RPM_FILTER ; ;
jr RPMFiltered ; ;

IncRPMDB:
inc RPM_FILTER ; Increment the value of the filter
jr nz, RPMFiltered ; and back turn if necessary
dec RPM_FILTER ; ;

RPMFiltered:
cp RPM_FILTER, #12 ; If we've seen 2.5 ms of high time
jr z, VectorRPMHigh ; then vector high
cp RPM_FILTER, #(255 - 12) ; If we've seen 2.5 ms of low time
jr nz, TaskSwitcher ; then vector low

VectorRPMLow:
clr RPM_FILTER ; ;
jr TaskSwitcher ; ;

VectorRPMHigh:
ld RPM_FILTER, #0FFH ; ;

TaskSwitcher

tm TOEXT, #00000001b ; skip everyother pulse
jr nz, SkipPulse
tm TOEXT, #00000010b ; Test for odd numbered task
jr nz, TASK1357 ; If so do the 1ms timer update
tm TOEXT, #00000100b ; Test for task 2 or 6
jr z, TASK04 ; If not, then go to Tasks 0 and 4
tm TOEXT, #00001000b ; Test for task 6
jr nz, TASK6 ; If so, jump
; Otherwise, we must be in task 2

TASK2:
or IMR, #RETURN_IMR ; turn on the interrupt
ei
call STATEMACHINE ; do the motor function
iret

TASK04:

```

```

or    IMR,#RETURN_IMR           ; turn on the interrupt
ei
push  rp                      ; save the rp
srp   #TIMER_GROUP            ; set the rp for the switches
call  switches                 ; test the switches
pop   rp
iret

TASK6:
or    IMR,#RETURN_IMR           ; turn on the interrupt
ei
call  TIMER4MS                ; do the four ms timer
iret

TASK1357:
push  RP
or    IMR,#RETURN_IMR           ; turn on the interrupt
ei

ONEMS:
LowerDn:
tm    p0,#DOWN_COMP            ; Test down force pot.
jr    nz,HigherDn              ; Average too low -- output pulse
HigherDn:
and   p3,#{~DOWN_OUT}          ; take pulse output low
jr    DnPotDone
DnPotDone:
or    p3,#DOWN_OUT             ; Output a high pulse
inc   DN_TEMP                  ; Increase measured duty cycle
tm    p0,#UP_COMP              ; Test the up force pot.
jr    nz,HigherUp              ; Average too low -- output pulse
HigherUp:
and   P3,#{~UP_OUT}            ; Take pulse output low
jr    UpPotDone
UpPotDone:
or    P3,#UP_OUT               ; Output a high pulse
inc   UP_TEMP                  ; Increase measured duty cycle
inc   POT_COUNT                ; Increment the total period for
jr    nz, GoTimer               ; duty cycle measurement
rcf
rrc   UP_TEMP                  ; Divide the pot values by two to obtain
rcf
rrc   DN_TEMP                  ; a 64-level force range
di
ld    UPFORCE, #63              ; Subtract from 63 to reverse the direction
sub   UPFORCE, UP_TEMP          ; Calculate pot. values every 255
ld    DNFORCE, #63              ; counts
sub   DNFORCE, DN_TEMP          ;
ei
clr   UP_TEMP                  ; counts
clr   DN_TEMP                  ;
GoTimer:
srp   #LEARNEE_GRP             ; set the register pointer
dec   AOBSTEST                 ; decrease the aobs test timer
jr    nz,NOFAIL                 ; if the timer not at 0 then it didnot fail
ld    AOBSTEST,#11               ; if it failed reset the timer
tm    AOBSF,#00100000b           ; If the aobs was blocked before,
jr    nz, BlockedBeam           ; don't turn on the light
or    AOBSF,#10000000b           ; Set the break edge flag
BlockedBeam:
or    AOBSF,#00100000b           ; Set the single break flag
NOFAIL:
inc   RadioTimeOut              ; Test for protector timed out
cp    OBS_COUNT, #00             ; If it has failed, then don't decrement
jr    z, TEST125

```

```

        dec    OBS_COUNT           ; Decrement the timer

PPointDeb:
        di     PPointPort, #PassPoint ; Disable ints while debouncer being modified (16us)
        tm     PPointPort, #PassPoint ; Test for pass point being seen
        jr     nz, IncPPDeb         ; If high, increment the debouncer

DecPPDeb:
        and   PPOINT_DEB, #000000011b ; Debounce 3-0
        jr     z, PPDebDone          ; If already zero, don't decrement
        dec   PPOINT_DEB           ; Decrement the debouncer
        jr     PPDebDone           ; ;

IncPPDeb:
        inc   PPOINT_DEB           ; Increment 0-3 debouncer
        and   PPOINT_DEB, #000000011B ;
        jr     nz, PPDebDone         ; If rolled over,
        ld    PPOINT_DEB, #000000011B ; keep it at the max.

PPDebDone:
        ei    ; Re-enable interrupts

TEST125:
        inc   t125ms              ; increment the 125 mS timer
        cp    t125ms, #125          ; test for the time out
        jr     z, ONE25MS           ; if true the jump
        cp    t125ms, #63           ; test for the other timeout
        jr     nz, N125
        call  FAULTB

N125:
        pop   RP
        iret

ONE25MS:
        cp    RsMode, #00           ; Test for not in RS232 mode
        jr     z, CheckSpeed        ; If not, don't update RS timer
        dec   RsMode               ; Count down RS232 time
        jr     nz, CheckSpeed        ; If not done yet, don't clear wall
        ld    STATUS, #CHARGE        ; Revert to charging wall control

CheckSpeed:
        cp    RampFlag, #STILL      ; Test for still motor
        jr     z, StopMotor          ; If so, turn off the FET's
        tm    BLINK_HI, #10000000b    ; If we are flashing the warning light,
        jr     z, StopMotor          ; then don't ramp up the motor
        cp    L_A_C, #076H           ; Special case -- use the ramp-down
        jr     z, NormalRampFlag      ; when we're going to the learned up limit
        cp    L_A_C, #070H           ; If we're learning limits,
        jr     uge, RunReduced        ; then run at a slow speed

NormalRampFlag:
        cp    RampFlag, #RAMPDOWN    ; Test for slowing down
        jr     z, SlowDown           ; If so, slow to minimum speed

SpeedUp:
        cp    PowerLevel, MaxSpeed   ; Test for at max. speed
        jr     uge, SetAtFull         ; If so, leave the duty cycle alone

RampSpeedUp:
        inc   PowerLevel            ; Increase the duty cycle of the phase
        jr     SpeedDone             ; ;

SlowDown:
        cp    PowerLevel, MinSpeed   ; Test for at min. speed
        jr     ult, RampSpeedUp       ; If we're below the minimum, ramp up to it
        jr     z, SpeedDone           ; If we're at the minimum, stay there
        dec   PowerLevel            ; Increase the duty cycle of the phase
        jr     SpeedDone             ; ;

RunReduced:
        ld    RampFlag, #FULLSPEED   ; Flag that we're not ramping up
        cp    MinSpeed, #8            ; Test for high minimum speed
        jr     ugt, PowerAtMin         ; ;
        ld    PowerLevel, #8           ; Set the speed at 40%
        jr     SpeedDone             ; ;

PowerAtMin:
        ld    PowerLevel, MinSpeed   ; Set power at higher minimum.
        jr     SpeedDone             ; ;

StopMotor:

```

```

protection)    clr PowerLevel           ; Make sure that the motor is stopped (FMEA
                jr SpeedDone           ;
SetAtFull:      ld RampFlag, #FULLSPEED ; Set flag for done with ramp-up
SpeedDone:      cp LinePer, #36      ; Test for 50Hz or 60Hz
                jr uge, FiftySpeed    ; Load the proper table
SixtySpeed:     di                  ; Disable interrupts to avoid pointer collision
                srp #RadioGroup        ; Use the radio pointers to do a ROM fetch
                ld pointerh, #HIGH(SPEED_TABLE_60) ; Point to the force look-up table
                ld pointerl, #LOW(SPEED_TABLE_60)  ;
                add pointerl, PowerLevel      ; Offset for current phase step
                adc pointerh, #00H           ;
                ldc addvalueh, @pointer    ; Fetch the ROM data for phase control
                ld PhaseTime, addvalueh    ; Transfer to the proper register
                ei                  ; Re-enable interrupts
                jr WorkCheck           ; Check the worklight toggle

FiftySpeed:      di                  ; Disable interrupts to avoid pointer collision
                srp #RadioGroup        ; Use the radio pointers to do a ROM fetch
                ld pointerh, #HIGH(SPEED_TABLE_50) ; Point to the force look-up table
                ld pointerl, #LOW(SPEED_TABLE_50)  ;
                add pointerl, PowerLevel      ; Offset for current phase step
                adc pointerh, #00H           ;
                ldc addvalueh, @pointer    ; Fetch the ROM data for phase control
                ld PhaseTime, addvalueh    ; Transfer to the proper register
                ei                  ; Re-enable interrupts

WorkCheck:       srp #LEARNEE_GRP      ; Re-set the RP
                CP    EnableWorkLight, #01100000B
                JR    EQ, DontInc          ; Has the button already been held for 10s?
                INC   EnableWorkLight      ; Work light function is added to every
                                         ; 125ms if button is light button is held
                                         ; for 10s will initiate change, if not held
                                         ; down will be cleared in switch routine
;
DontInc:        cp    AUXLEARNSW, #0FFh    ; test for the rollover position
                jr    z, SKIPAUXLEARNSW   ; if so then skip
                inc   AUXLEARNSW         ; increase
SKIPAUXLEARNSW: cp    ZZWIN, #0FFh      ; test for the roll position
                jr    z, TESTFA          ; if so skip
                inc   ZZWIN              ; if not increase the counter
TESTFA:          TESTFA:           call  FAULTB          ; call the fault blinker
                clr   T125MS          ; reset the timer
                inc   DOG2              ; increase the second watch dog
                di                ;
                inc   SDISABLE         ; count off the system disable timer
                jr    nz, DO12          ; if not rolled over then do the 1.2 sec
                dec   SDISABLE         ; else reset to FF
DO12:            cp    ONEP2, #00      ; test for 0
                jr    z, INCLEARN       ; if counted down then increment learn
                dec   ONEP2              ; else down count
INCLEARN:        INCLEARN:        inc   learnt          ; increase the learn timer
                cp    learnt, #0H        ; test for overflow
                jr    nz, LEARNTOF       ; if not 0 skip back turning
                dec   learnt              ;
LEARNTOK:        LEARNTOK:        ei                ;
                inc   eraset          ; increase the erase timer
                cp    eraset, #0H        ; test for overflow
                jr    nz, ERASETOK       ; if not 0 skip back turning
;
;4-22-97

```

```

        dec    eraset           ; 
ERASETOK:    pop    RP
              iret

;     fault blinker

FAULTTB:
        inc    FAULTTIME          ; increase the fault timer
        cp     L_A_C, #070H        ; Test for in learn limits mode
        jr     ult, DoFaults      ; If not, handle faults normally
        cp     L_A_C, #071H        ; Test for failed learn
        jr     z, FastFlash        ; If so, blink the LED fast

RegFlash:
        tm    FAULTTIME, #00000100b ; Toggle the LED every 250ms
        jr     z, FlashOn          ;
FlashOff:
        or    ledport, #ledh        ; Turn off the LED for blink
        jr     NOFAULT             ; Don't test for faults
FlashOn:
        and   ledport, #ledl        ; Turn on the LED for blink
        jr     NOFAULT             ;
FastFlash:
        tm    FAULTTIME, #00000010b ; Toggle the LED every 125ms
        jr     z, FlashOn          ;
        jr     FlashOff            ;
DoFaults:
        cp     FAULTTIME, #80h        ; test for the end
        jr     nz, FIRSTFAULT      ; if not timed out
        clr   FAULTTIME            ; reset the clock
        clr   FAULT                ; clear the last
        cp     FAULTCODE, #05h       ; test for call dealer code
        jr     UGE, GOTFAULT        ; set the fault
        cp     CMD_DEB, #0FFH        ; test the debouncer
        jr     nz, TESTAOBSM        ; if not set test aobs
        cp     FAULTCODE, #03h       ; test for command shorted
        jr     z, GOTFAULT          ; set the error
        ld    FAULTCODE, #03h        ; set the code
        jr     FIRSTFAULT           ;

TESTAOBSM:
        tm    AOBSF, #00000001b      ; test for the skiped aobs pulse
        jr     z, NOAOBSFAULT        ; if no skips then no faults
        tm    AOBSF, #00000010b      ; test for any pulses
        jr     z, NOPULSE             ; if no pulses find if hi or low
                                      ; else we are intermittent
                                      ; set the fault
                                      ; if same got fault
                                      ; test the last fault
                                      ; if same got fault
                                      ; set the fault
NOPULSE:
        ld    FAULTCODE, #04h        ; test the input pin
        jr     GOTFAULT             ; jump if aobs is stuck hi
        cp     FAULTCODE, #04h        ; test for stuck low in the past
        jr     z, GOTFAULT           ; set the fault
        ld    FAULTCODE, #04h        ; set the fault code
        jr     FIRSTFC               ;
AOBSSH:
        cp     FAULTCODE, #02h        ; test for stuck high in past
        jr     z, GOTFAULT           ; set the fault
        ld    FAULTCODE, #02h        ; set the code
        jr     FIRSTFC               ;

GOTFAULT:    ld    FAULT, FAULTCODE      ; set the code
              swap  FAULT             ;
              jr     FIRSTFC           ;

NOAOBSFAULT: clr  FAULTCODE           ; clear the fault code
              and   AOBSF, #11111100b  ; clear flags
FIRSTFC:

```

```

FIRSTFAULT:
    tm    FAULTTIME, #00000111b      ; If one second has passed,
    jr    nz, RegularFault          ; increment the 60min

    incw  HOUR_TIMER               ; Increment the 1 hour timer
    tcm   HOUR_TIMER_LO, #00011111b ; If 32 seconds have passed
    jr    nz, RegularFault          ; poll the radio mode

    or    AOBSF, #01000000b        ; Set the 'poll radio' flag

RegularFault:
    cp    FAULT, #00                ; test for no fault
    jr    z, NOFAULT
    ld    FAULTFLAG, #0FFH          ; set the fault flag
    cp    CodeFlag, #REGLEARN      ; test for not in learn mode
    jr    z, TESTSDI
    cp    FAULT, FAULTTIME         ;
    jr    ULE, TESTSDI

    tm    FAULTTIME, #00001000b    ; test the 1 sec bit
    jr    nz, BITONE
    and   ledport, #led1           ; turn on the led
    ret

BITONE:
    or    ledport, #ledh           ; turn off the led

TESTSDI:
    ret

NOFAULT:
    clr   FAULTFLAG              ; clear the flag
    ret

-----
Four ms timer tick routines and aux light function

-----
TIMER4MS:
    cp    RPMONES, #00H            ; test for the end of the one sec timer
    jr    z, TESTPERIOD           ; if one sec over then test the pulses
                                    ; over the period
    dec   RPMONES                ; else decrease the timer
    di
    clr   RPM_COUNT              ; start with a count of 0
    clr   BRPM_COUNT              ; start with a count of 0
    ei
    jr    RPMTDONE

TESTPERIOD:
    cp    RPMCLEAR, #00H           ; test the clear test timer for 0
    jr    nz, RPMTDONE             ; if not timed out then skip
    ld    RPMCLEAR, #122           ; set the clear test time for next cycle .5
    cp    RPM_COUNT, #50            ; test the count for too many pulses
    jr    ugt, FAREV
    di
    clr   RPM_COUNT              ; clear the counter
    clr   BRPM_COUNT              ; clear the counter
    ei
    clr   FAREVFLAG               ; clear the flag      temp test
    jr    RPMTDONE

FAREV:
    ld    FAULTCODE, #06h          ; set the fault flag
    ld    FAREVFLAG, #088H          ; set the forced up flag
    and   p0, #LOW(~WORKLIGHT)    ; turn off light
    ld    REASON, #80H              ; rpm forcing up motion
    call  SET_AREV_STATE          ; set the autorev state

RPMTDONE:
    dec   RPMCLEAR                ; decrement the timer

```

```

        cp    LIGHT1S,#00`           ; test for the end
        jr    z,SKIPLIGHTE
        dec   LIGHT1S               ; down count the light time
SKIPLIGHTE:
        inc   R_DEAD_TIME
        cp    RTO,#RDROPTIME        ; test for the radio time out
        jr    ult,DONOTCB          ; if not timed out do not clear b
        cp    CodeFlag, #LRNOCs     ; If we are in a special learn mode,
        jr    uge, DONOTCB          ; then don't clear the code flag
        clr   CodeFlag              ; else clear the b code flag
DONOTCB:
        inc   RTO                  ; increment the radio time out
        jr    nz,RTOOK              ; if the radio timeout ok then skip
        dec   RTO                  ; back turn
RTOOK:
        cp    RRTO,#0FFH            ; test for roll
        jr    z,SKIPRRTO            ; if so then skip
        inc   RRTO
SKIPRRTO:
        cp    SKIPRADIO, #00         ; Test for EEPROM communication
        jr    nz,LEARNDBOK          ; If so, skip reading program switch
        cp    RsMode, #00            ; Test for in RS232 mode,
        jr    nz,LEARNDBOK          ; if so, don't update the debouncer
        tm   psport,#psmask         ; Test for program switch
        jr    z,PRSWCLOSED          ; if the switch is closed count up
        cp    LEARNDB,#00            ; test for the non decrement point
        jr    z,LEARNDBOK            ; if at end skip dec
        dec   LEARNDB               ;
        jr    LEARNDBOK              ;
PRSWCLOSED:
        cp    LEARNDB,#0FFH          ; test for debouncer at max.
        jr    z,LEARNDBOK            ; if not at max increment
        inc   LEARNDB               ; increase the learn debounce timer
LEARNDBOK:
-----  

-----  

AUX OBSTRUCTION OUTPUT AND LIGHT FUNCTION
-----  

-----  

AUXLIGHT:
test_light_on:
        cp    LIGHT_FLAG,#LIGHT      ;
        jr    z,dec_light             ;
        cp    LIGHT1S,#00              ; test for no flash
        jr    z,NO1S                  ; if not skip
        cp    LIGHT1S,#1               ; test for timeout
        jr    nz,NO1S                  ; if not skip
        xor   p0,#WORKLIGHT          ; toggle light
        cir   LIGHT1S                ; oneshot
NO1S:
        cp    FLASH_FLAG,#FLASH      ;
        jr    nz,dec_light             ;
        clr   VACFLASH               ; Keep the vacation flash timer off
        dec   FLASH_DELAY             ; 250 ms period
        jr    nz,dec_light             ;
        cp    STATUS, #RSSTATUS        ; Test for in RS232 mode
        jr    z,BlinkDone              ; If so, don't blink the LED
        ; Toggle the wall control LED
        cp    STATUS, #WALLOFF          ; See if the LED is off or on
        jr    z,TurnItOn                ;
TurnItOff:
        ld    STATUS, #WALLOFF          ; Turn the light off
        jr    BlinkDone                ;
TurnItOn:
        ld    STATUS, #CHARGE           ; Turn the light on
        ld    SWITCH_DELAY, #CMD_DEL_EX ; Reset the delay time for charge
BlinkDone:
        ld    FLASH_DELAY,#FLASH_TIME
-----  


```

```

dec    FLASH_COUNTER           ;  

jr     nz,dec_light           ;  

clr    FLASH_FLAG             ;  

dec_light:  

    cp     LIGHT_TIMER_HI,#0FFH    ; test for the timer ignore  

    jr     z,exit_light          ; if set then ignore  

    tm     TOEXT, #00010000b      ; Decrement the light every 8 ms  

    jr     nz,exit_light          ; (Use TOExt to prescale)  

    decw   LIGHT_TIMER           ;  

    jr     nz,exit_light          ; if timer 0 turn off the light  

    and   p0,#(~LIGHT_ON)        ; turn off the light  

    cp     L_A_C, #00             ; Test for in a learn mode  

    jr     z, exit_light          ; If not, leave the LED alone  

    clr    L_A_C                 ; Leave the learn mode  

    or     ledport,#ledh         ; turn off the LED for program mode  

exit_light:  

    ret                          ; return

;-----  

; MOTOR STATE MACHINE
;-----  

STATEMACHINE:  

    cp     MOTDEL, #0FFH         ; Test for max. motor delay  

    jr     z, MOTDELDONE          ; if do, don't increment  

    inc   MOTDEL                ; update the motor delay  

MOTDELDONE:  

    xor   p2,#FALSEIR           ; toggle aux output  

    cp     DOG2,#8               ; test the 2nd watchdog for problem  

    jp     ugt,START             ; if problem reset  

    cp     STATE,#6              ; test for legal number  

    jp     ugt,start             ; if not the reset  

    jp     z,stop                ; stop motor 6  

    cp     STATE,#3              ; test for legal number  

    jp     z,start               ; if not the reset  

    cp     STATE,#0              ; test for autorev  

    jp     z,auto_rev            ; auto reversing 0  

    cp     STATE,#1              ; test for up  

    jp     z,up_direction        ; door is going up 1  

    cp     STATE,#2              ; test for autorev  

    jp     z,up_position         ; door is up 2  

    cp     STATE,#4              ; test for autorev  

    jp     z,dn_direction        ; door is going down 4  

    jp     dn_position           ; door is down 5

;-----  

; AUTO_REV ROUTINE
;-----  

auto_rev:  

    cp     FAREVFLAG,#088H        ; test for the forced up flag  

    jr     nz,LEAVEREV           ;  

    and   p0,#LOW(~WORKLIGHT)    ; turn off light  

;    clr   FAREVFLAG             ; one shot temp test  

LEAVEREV:  

    cp     MOTDEL, #10             ; Test for 40 ms passed  

    jr     ult, AREVON            ; If not, keep the relay on  

AREVOFF:  

    and   p0,#LOW(~MOTOR_UP & ~MOTOR_DN) ; disable motor  

AREVON:  

    WDT   call HOLDREV            ; kick the dog  

    ld    LIGHT_FLAG,#LIGHT      ; hold off the force reverse  

    di    LDH #0                 ; force the light on nc blink  

    dec   AUTO_DELAY              ; wait for .5 second  

    dec   BAUTO_DELAY             ; wait for .5 second  

    ei

```

```

jr nz,arswitch ; test switches

or p2,#FALSEIR ; set aux output for FEMA

;LOOK FOR LIMIT HERE (No)
ld REASON,#40H ; set the reason for the change
cp L_A_C, #075H ; Check for learning limits,
jp nz, SET_UP_NOBLINK ; If not, proceed normally
ld L_A_C, #076H ;
jp SET_UP_NOBLINK ; set the state

arswitch:
ld REASON,#00H ; set the reason to command
di
cp SW_DATA,#CMD_SW ; test for a command
clr SW_DATA
ei
jp z,SET_STOP_STATE ; if so then stop
ld REASON,#10H ; set the reason as radio command
cp RADIO_CMD,#0AAH ; test for a radio command
jp z,SET_STOP_STATE ; if so the stop

exit_auto_rev:
ret

HOLDREV:
ld RPMONES,#244 ; set the hold off
ld RPMCLEAR,#122 ; clear rpm reverse .5 sec
di
clr RPM_COUNT ; start with a count of 0
clr BRPM_COUNT ; start with a count of 0
ei
ret

-----DOOR GOING UP-----
up_direction:
WDT ; kick the dog
cp OnePass, STATE ; Test for the memory read one-shot
jr z, UpReady ; If so, continue
ret ; Else wait

UpReady:
call HOLDREV ; hold off the force reverse
ld LIGHT_FLAG,#LIGHT ; force the light on no blink
and p0,#LOW(~MOTOR_DN) ; disable down relay

or p0,#LIGHT_ON ; turn on the light
cp MOTDEL,#10 ; test for 40 milliseconds
jr ule,UPOFF ; if not timed

CheckUpBlink:
and P2M_SHADOW, #~BLINK_PIN ; Turn on the blink output
ld P2M, P2M_SHADOW ;
or P2, #BLINK_PIN ; Turn on the blinker
decw BLINK ; Decrement blink time
tm BLINK_HI, #10000000b ; Test for pre-travel blinking done
jp z, NotUpSlow ; If not, delay normal motor travel

UPON:
or p0, #(MOTOR_UP | LIGHT_ON) ; turn on the motor and light

UPOFF:
cp FORCE_IGNORE,#1 ; test fro the end of the force ignore
jr nz,SKIPUPRPM ; if not donot test rpmcount
cp RPM_ACCOUNT,#02H ; test for less the 2 pulses
jr ugt,SKIPUPRPM ;
ld FAULTCODE,#05h

SKIPUPRPM:

```

```

cp      FORCE_IGNORE, #00          ; test timer for done
jr      nz, test_up_sw_pre        ; if timer not up do not test force
TEST_UP_FORCE:
di
dec    RPM_TIME_OUT             ; decrease the timeout
dec    BRPM_TIME_OUT             ; decrease the timeout
ei
jr      z, failed_up_rpm
cp      RampFlag, #RAMPUP        ; Check for ramping up the force
jr      z, test_up_sw            ; If not, always do full force check
TestUpForcePot:
di                                ; turn off the interrupt
cp      RPM_PERIOD_HI, UP_FORCE_HI ; Test the RPM against the force setting
jr      ugt, failed_up_rpm        ;
jr      ult, test_up_sw          ;
cp      RPM_PERIOD_LO, UP_FORCE_LO ;
jr      ult, test_up_sw          ;
failed_up_rpm:
ld      REASON, #20H             ; set the reason as force
cp      L_A_C, #076H              ; If we're learning limits,
jp      nz, SET_STOP_STATE       ; then set the flag to store
ld      L_A_C, #077H              ;
jp      SET_STOP_STATE          ;
test_up_sw_pre:
di
dec    FORCE_IGNORE
dec    BFORCE_IGNORE
test_up_sw:
di
ld      LIM_TEST_HI, POSITION_HI ; Calculate the distance from the up limit
ld      LIM_TEST_LO, POSITION_LO  ;
sub    LIM_TEST_LO, UP_LIMIT_LO  ;
sbc   LIM_TEST_HI, UP_LIMIT_HI  ;
cp      POSITION_HI, #0B0H        ; Test for lost door
jr      ugt, UpPosKnown          ; If not lost, limit test is done
cp      POSITION_HI, #050H        ;
jr      ult, UpPosKnown          ;
ei
UpPosUnknown:
sub    LIM_TEST_LO, #062H        ; Calculate the total travel distance allowed
sbc   LIM_TEST_HI, #07FH          ; from the floor when lost
add   LIM_TEST_LO, DN_LIMIT_LO  ;
adc   LIM_TEST_HI, DN_LIMIT_HI  ;
UpPosKnown:
ei
cp      L_A_C, #070H              ; If we're positioning the door, forget the limit
jr      z, test_up_time          ; and the wall control and radio
cp      LIM_TEST_HI, #00          ; Test for exactly at the limit
jr      nz, TestForPastUp        ; If not, see if we've passed the limit
cp      LIM_TEST_LO, #00          ;
jr      z, AtUpLimit              ;
TestForPastUp:
tm      LIM_TEST_HI, #10000000b   ; Test for a negative result (past the limit, but
close)
jr      z, get_sw                ; If so, set the limit
AtUpLimit:
ld      REASON, #504              ; set the reason as limit
cp      L_A_C, #072H              ; If we're re-learning limits,
jr      z, ReLearnLim            ; jump
cp      L_A_C, #076H              ; If we're learning limits,
nz, SET_UP_POS_STATE           ; then set the flag to store
ld      L_A_C, #077H              ;
jp      SET_UP_POS_STATE         ;
ReLearnLim:
ld      L_A_C, #073H              ;
jp      SET_UP_POS_STATE         ;
get_sw:
cp      L_A_C, #070H              ; Test for positioning the up limit
jr      z, NotUpSlow              ; If so, don't slow down

```

```

TestUpSlow:
    cp    LIM_TEST_HI, #HIGH(UPSLOWSTART) ; Test for start of slowdown
    jr    nz, NotUpSlow ; (Cheating -- the high byte of the number is zero)
    cp    LIM_TEST_LO, #LOW(UPSLOWSTART) ;
    jr    ugt, NotUpSlow ;

UpSlow:
    ld    RampFlag, #RAMPDOWN ; Set the slowdown flag

NotUpSlow:
    ld    REASON, #10H ; set the radio command reason
    cp    RADIO_CMD, #0AAH ; test for a radio command
    jp    z, SET_STOP_STATE ; if so stop
    ld    REASON, #00H ; set the reason as a command
    di
    cp    SW_DATA, #CMD_SW ; test for a command condition
    clr   SW_DATA
    ei
    jr    ne, test_up_time ;
    jp    SET_STOP_STATE ;

test_up_time:
    ld    REASON, #70H ; set the reason as a time out
    decw  MOTOR_TIMER ; decrement motor timer
    jp    z, SET_STOP_STATE ;

exit_up_dir:
    ret ; return to caller

DOOR UP
-----
```

```

Up_position:
    WDT ; kick the dog
    cp    FAREVFLAG, #088H ; test for the forced up flag
    jr    nz, LEAVELIGHT
    and   p0, #LOW(~WORKLIGHT) ; turn off light
    jr    UPNOFLASH ; skip clearing the flash flag

LEAVELIGHT:
    ld    LIGHT_FLAG, #00H ; allow blink

UPNOFLASH:
    cp    MOTDEL, #10 ; Test for 40 ms passed
    jr    ult, UPLIMON ; If not, keep the relay on

UPLIMOFF:
    and   p0, #LOW(~MOTOR_UP & ~MOTOR_DN) ; disable motor

UPLIMON:
    cp    L_A_C, #073H ; If we've begun the learn limits cycle,
    jr    z, LACUPPOS ; then delay before traveling
    cp    SW_DATA, #LIGHT_SW ; light sw debounced?
    jr    z, work_up ;
    ld    REASON, #10H ; set the reason as a radio command
    cp    RADIO_CMD, #0AAH ; test for a radio cmd
    jr    z, SETDNDIRSTATE ; if so start down
    ld    REASON, #00H ; set the reason as a command
    di
    cp    SW_DATA, #CMD_SW ; command sw debounced?
    clr   SW_DATA
    ei
    jr    z, SETDNDIRSTATE ; if command
    ret

SETDNDIRSTATE:
    ld    ONEP2, #10 ; set the 1.2 sec timer
    jp    SET_DN_DIR_STATE

LACUPPOS:
    cp    MOTOR_TIMER_HI, #HIGH(LACTIME); Make sure we're set to the proper time
    jr    ule, UpTimeOk
    ld    MOTOR_TIMER_HI, #HIGH(LACTIME)
    ld    MOTOR_TIMER_LO, #LOW(LACTIME)

UpTimeOk:
    decw  MOTOR_TIMER ; Count down more time
    jr    nz, up_pos_ret ; If not timed out, leave

StartLACDown:

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ld L_A_C, #074H ; Set state as traveling down in LAC
clr UP_LIMIT_HI ; Clear the up limit
clr UP_LIMIT_LO ; and the position for
clr POSITION_HI ; determining the new up
clr POSITION_LO ; limit of travel
ld PassCounter, #030H ; Set pass points at max.
jp SET_DN_DIR_STATE ; Start door traveling down

work_up:
xor p0,#WORKLIGHT ; toggle work light
ld LIGHT_TIMER_HI,#0FFH ; set the timer ignore
and SW_DATA, #LOW(~LIGHT_SW) ; Clear the worklight bit
up_pos_ret:
ret ; return
;-----
; DOOR GOING DOWN
;-----

dn_direction:
WDT ; kick the dog
cp OnePass, STATE ; Test for the memory read one-shot
jr z, DownReady ; If so, continue
ret ; else wait
DownReady:
call HOLDREV ; hold off the force reverse
clr FLASH_FLAG ; turn off the flash
ld LIGHT_FLAG,#LIGHT ; force the light on no blink
and p0,#LOW(~MOTOR_UP) ; turn off motor up

or p0,#LIGHT_ON ; turn on the light
cp MOTDEL,#10 ; test for 40 milliseconds
jr ule,DNOFF ; if not timed

CheckDnBlink:
and P2M_SHADOW, #~BLINK_PIN ; Turn on the blink output
ld P2M, P2M_SHADOW ;
or P2, #BLINK_PIN ; Turn on the blinker
decw BLINK ; Decrement blink time
tm BLINK_HI, #10000000b ; Test for pre-travel blink done
jr z, NotDnSlow ; If not, don't start the motor

DNON:
DNOFF:
or p0,#(MOTOR_DN | LIGHT_ON) ; turn on the motor and light
DNOFF:
cp FORCE_IGNORE,#01 ; test fro the end of the force ignore
jr nz,SKIPDNRPM ; if not donot test rpmcount
cp RPM_ACOUNT,#02H ; test for less the 2 pulses
jr ugt,SKIPDNRPM ;
ld FAULTCODE,#05h

SKIPDNRPM:
cp FORCE_IGNORE,#00 ; test timer for done
jr nz,test_dn_sw_pre ; if timer not up do not test force

TEST_DOWN_FORCE:
di
dec RPM_TIME_OUT ; decrease the timeout
dec BRPM_TIME_OUT ; decrease the timeout
ei
jr z,failed_dn_rpm
cp RampFlag, #RAMPUP ; Check for ramping up the force
jr z, test_dn_sw ; If not, always do full force check
TestDownForcePot:
di ; turn off the interrupt
cp RPM_PERIOD_HI, DN_FORCE_HI ; Test the RPM against the force setting
jr ugt, failed_dn_rpm ; if too slow then force reverse
jr ult, test_dn_sw ; if faster then we're fine
cp RPM_PERIOD_LO, DN_FORCE_LO ;
jr ult, test_dn_sw ;

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```

failed_dn_rpm:
    cp    L_A_C, #074H          ; Test for learning limits
    jp    z, DnLearnRev         ; If not, set the state normally
    tm    POSITION_HI, #11000000b ; Test for below last pass point
    jr    nz, DnRPMRev          ; if not, we're nowhere near the limit
    tm    LIM_TEST_HI, #10000000b ; Test for beyond the down limit
    jr    nz, DoDownLimit       ; If so, we've driven into the down limit

DnRPMRev:
    ld    REASON, #20H          ; set the reason as force
    cp    POSITION_HI, #0B0H      ; Test for lost,
    jp    ugt, SET_AREV_STATE   ; if not, autoreverse normally
    cp    POSITION_HI, #050H      ;
    jp    ult, SET_AREV_STATE   ;
    di    ; Disable interrupts
    ld    POSITION_HI, #07FH      ; Reset lost position for max. travel up
    ld    POSITION_LO, #080H      ;
    ei    ; Re-enable interrupts
    jp    SET_AREV_STATE         ;

DnLearnRev:
    ld    L_A_C, #075H          ; Set proper LAC
    jp    SET_AREV_STATE         ;

test_dn_sw_pre:
    di
    dec  FORCE_IGNORE
    dec  BFORCE_IGNORE

test_dn_sw:
    di
    cp    POSITION_HI, #050H      ; Test for lost in mid travel
    jr    ult, TestDnLimGood     ;
    cp    POSITION_HI, #0B0H      ; If so, don't test for limit until
    jr    ult, NotDnSlow         ; a proper pass point is seen

TestDnLimGood:
    ld    LIM_TEST_HI, DN_LIMIT_HI ; Measure the distance to the down limit
    ld    LIM_TEST_LO, DN_LIMIT_LO ;
    sub  LIM_TEST_LO, POSITION_LO ;
    sbc  LIM_TEST_HI, POSITION_HI ;
    ei

    cp    L_A_C, #070H          ; If we're in the learn cycle, forget the limit
    jr    uge, test_dn_time      ; and ignore the radio and wall control
    tm    LIM_TEST_HI, #10000000b ; Test for a negative result (past the down limit)
    jr    z, call_sw_dn          ; If so, set the limit
    cp    LIM_TEST_LO, #(255 - 36) ; Test for 36 pulses (3") beyond the limit
    jr    ugt, NotDnSlow         ; if not, then keep driving into the floor

DoDownLimit:
    ld    REASON, #50H          ; set the reason as a limit
    cp    CMD_DEB, #0FFH         ; test for the switch still held
    jr    nz, TESTRADIO          ;
    ld    REASON, #90H          ; closed with the control held

TESTRADIO:
    cp    LAST_CMD, #00          ; test for the last command being radio
    jr    nz, TESTFORCEIG        ; if not test force
    cp    CodeFlag, #BRECEIVED   ; test for the b code flag
    jr    nz, TESTFORCEIG        ;
    ld    REASON, #0A0H          ; set the reason as b code to limit

TESTFORCEIG:
    cp    FORCE_IGNORE, #00H      ; test the force ignore for done
    jr    z, NOAREVDN            ; a rev if limit before force enabled
    ld    REASON, #60h            ; early limit
    jp    SET_AREV_STATE         ; set autoreverse

NOAREVDN:
    and  p0, #LOW(~MOTOR_DN,      ;
    jp    SET_DN_POS_STATE       ; set the state

call_sw_dn:
    cp    LIM_TEST_HI, #HIGH(DNSLOWSTART) ; Test for start of slowdown

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jr nz, NotDnSlow ; (Cheating -- the high byte is zero)
cp LIM_TEST_LO, #LOW(DNSLOWSTART) ;
jr ugt, NotDnSlow ;
DnSlow:
ld RampFlag, #RAMPDOWN ; Set the slowdown flag
NotDnSlow:
ld REASON, #10H ; set the reason as radio command
cp RADIO_CMD, #0AAH ; test for a radio command
jp z, SET_AREV_STATE ; if so arev
ld REASON, #00H ; set the reason as command
di
cp SW_DATA, #CMD_SW ; test for command
clr SW_DATA
ei
jp z, SET_AREV_STATE ;
test_dn_time:
ld REASON, #70H ; set the reason as timeout
decw MOTOR_TIMER ; decrement motor timer
jp z, SET_AREV_STATE ;
test_obs_count:
cp OBS_COUNT, #00 ; Test the obs count
jr nz, exit_dn_dir ; if not done, don't reverse
cp FORCE_IGNORE, #(ONE_SEC / 2) ; Test for 0.5 second passed
jr ugt, exit_dn_dir ; if within first 0.5 sec, ignore it
cp LAST_CMD, #00 ; test for the last command from radio
jr z, OBSTESTB ; if last command was a radio test b
cp CMD_DEB, #0FFH ; test for the command switch holding
jr nz, OBSAREV ; if the command switch is not holding
; do the autorev
jr exit_dn_dir ; otherwise skip
OBSAREV:
ld FLASH_FLAG, #0FFH ; set flag
ld FLASH_COUNTER, #20 ; set for 10 flashes
ld FLASH_DELAY, #FLASH_TIME ; set for .5 Hz period
ld REASON, #30H ; set the reason as autoreverse
jp SET_AREV_STATE ;
OBSTESTB:
cp CodeFlag, #BRECEIVED ; test for the b code flag
jr nz, OBSAREV ; if not b code then arev
exit_dn_dir:
ret ; return
-----
; DOOR DOWN
-----
dn_position:
WDT
; cp FAREVFLAG, #088H ; kick the dog
; jr nz, DNLEAVEL ; test for the forced up flag
; and p0, #LOW(~WORKLIGHT) ; turn off light
; jr DNNOFLASH ; skip clearing the flash flag
DNLEAVEL:
ld LIGHT_FLAG, #00H ; allow blink
DNNOFLASH:
cp MOTDEL, #10 ; Test for 40 ms passed
jr ult, DNLIMON ; If not, keep the relay on
DNLIMOFF:
and p0, #LOW(~MOTOR_UP & ~MOTOR_DN) ; disable motor
DNLIMON:
cp SW_DATA, #LIGHT_SW ; debounced? light
jr z, work_dn ;
ld REASON, #10H ; set the reason as a radio command
cp RADIO_CMD, #0AAH ; test for a radio command
jr z, SETUPDIRSTATE ; if so go up
ld REASON, #00H ; set the reason as a command
di
cp SW_DATA, #CMD_SW ; command sw pressed?

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clr     SW_DATA
ei
jr     z,SETUPDIRSTATE           ; if so go up
ret

SETUPDIRSTATE:
ld      ONEP2,#10                ; set the 1.2 sec timer
jp     SET_UP_DIR_STATE

work_dn:
xor    p0,#WORKLIGHT            ; toggle work light
ld     LIGHT_TIMER_HI,#0FFH      ; set the timer ignore
and    SW_DATA, #LOW(~LIGHT_SW)  ; Clear the worklight bit
dn_pos_ret:
ret               ; return
;-----
;     STOP
;-----

stop:
WDT      ; kick the dog
cp      FAREVFLAG,#086H          ; test for the forced up flag
jr     nz,LEAVESTOP
and    p0,#LOW(~WORKLIGHT)       ; turn off light
jr     STOPNOFLASH
;-----LEAVESTOP:
ld      LIGHT_FLAG,#00H          ; allow blink
;-----STOPNOFLASH:
cp      MOTDEL, #10              ; Test for 40 ms passed
jr     ult,STOPMIDON            ; If not, keep the relay on
;-----STOPMIDOFF:
and    p0,#LOW(~MOTOR_UP & ~MOTOR_DN) ; disable motor
;-----STOPMIDON:
cp      SW_DATA,#LIGHT_SW        ; debounced? light
jr     z,work_stop
ld     REASON,#10H               ; set the reason as radio command
cp      RADIO_CMD,#0AAH          ; test for a radio command
jp     z,SET_DN_DIR_STATE       ; if so go down
ld     REASON,#00H               ; set the reason as a command
di
cp      SW_DATA,#CMD_SW          ; command sw pressed?
clr    SW_DATA
ei
jp     z,SET_DN_DIP_STATE        ; if so go down
ret

work_stop:
xor    p0,#WORKLIGHT            ; toggle work light
ld     LIGHT_TIMER_HI,#0FFH      ; set the timer ignore
and    SW_DATA, #LOW(~LIGHT_SW)  ; Clear the worklight bit
stop_ret:
ret               ; return
;-----SET THE AUTOREV STATE
;-----SET_AREV_STATE:
di
cp      L_A_C, #070H             ; Test for learning limits,
jr     uge, LearningRev          ; If not, do a normal autoreverse
cp      POSITION_HI, #020H        ; Look for lost postion
jr     ult, DoTheArev            ; If not, proceed as normal
cp      POSITION_HI, #0D0H        ; Look for lost postion
jr     ulti, DoTheArev           ; If not, proceed as normal
;Otherwise, we're lost -- ignore commands
cp      REASON, #020H             ; Don't respond to command or radio
jr     uge, DoTheArev
clr    RADIO_CMD                 ; Throw out the radio command

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ei                                ; Otherwise, just ignore it
ret

DoTheArev:
    ld      STATE, #AUTO_REV          ; if we got here, then reverse motor
    ld      RampFlag, #STILL          ; Set the FET's to off
    clr    PowerLevel                ;
    jr     SET_ANY                  ; Done

LearningRev:
    ld      STATE, #AUTO_REV          ; if we got here, then reverse motor
    ld      RampFlag, #STILL          ; Set the FET's to off
    clr    PowerLevel                ;
    cp      L_A_C, #075H              ; Check for proper reversal
    jr     nz, ErrorLearnArev        ; If not, stop the learn cycle
    cp      PassCounter, #030H        ; If we haven't seen a pass point,
    jr     z, ErrorLearnArev          ; then flag an error

GoodLearnArev:
    cp      POSITION_HI, #00          ; Test for down limit at least
    jr     nz, DnLimGood             ; 20 pulses away from pass point
    cp      POSITION_LO, #20          ;
    jr     ult, MovePassPoint        ; If not, use the upper pass point
    DnLimGood:
    and   PassCounter, #10000000b    ; Set at lowest pass point
    GotDnLim:
    di
    ld      DN_LIMIT_HI, POSITION_HI ; Set the new down limit
    ld      DN_LIMIT_LO, POSITION_LO ;
    add   DN_LIMIT_LO, #01            ; Add in a pulse to guarantee reversal off the block
    adc   DN_LIMIT_HI, #00            ;
    jr     SET_ANY                  ;

ErrorLearnArev:
    ld      L_A_C, #071H              ; Set the error in learning state
    jr     SET_ANY

MovePassPoint:
    cp      PassCounter, #02FH        ; If we have only one pass point,
    jr     z, ErrorLearnArev          ; don't allow it to be this close to the floor
    di
    add   POSITION_LO, #LOW(PPOINTPULSES) ; Use the next pass point up
    adc   POSITION_HI, #HIGH(PPOINTPULSES) ;
    add   UP_LIMIT_LO, #LOW(PPOINTPULSES) ;
    adc   UP_LIMIT_HI, #HIGH(PPOINTPULSES) ;
    ei
    or    PassCounter, #01111111b    ; Set pass counter at -1
    jr     GotDnLim                ;

;-----SET THE STOPPED STATE-----
;-----SET_STOP_STATE:
    di
    cp      L_A_C, #070H              ; If we're in the learn mode,
    jr     uge, DoTheStop             ; Then don't ignore anything
    cp      POSITION_HI, #020H        ; Look for lost postion
    jr     ult, DoTheStop             ; If not, proceed as normal
    cp      POSITION_HI, #0D0H        ; Look for lost postion
    jr     ugt, DoTheStop             ; If not, proceed as normal

;Otherwise, we're lost -- ignore commands
    cp      REASON, #020H             ; Don't respond to command or radio
    jr     uge, DoTheStop             ;
    clr    RADIO_CMD                 ; Throw out the radio command
    ei
    ret

DoTheStop:

```

```

ld      STATE,#STOP          ; Stop the motor at the FET's
ld      RampFlag, #STILL      ; Stop the motor at the FET's
clr    PowerLevel             ;
jr     SET_ANY

;-----SET THE DOWN DIRECTION STATE-----SET_DN_DIR_STATE:
ld      BLINK_HI, #0FFH      ;Initially disable pre-travel blink
call   LookForFlasher       ;Test to see if flasher present
tm     P2, #BLINK_PIN        ;If the flasher is not present,
jr     nz, SET_DN_NOBLINK    ;don't flash it
ld      BLINK_LO, #0FFH      ;Turn on the blink timer
ld      BLINK_HI, #01H       ;

SET_DN_NOBLINK:
di
ld      RampFlag, #RAMPUP    ; Set the flag to accelerate motor
ld      PowerLevel, #4        ; Set speed at minimum
ld      STATE,#DN_DIRECTION  ; energize door
clr    FAREVFLAG             ; one shot the forced reverse

cp      L_A_C, #070H          ; If we're learning the limits,
jr     uge, SET_ANY           ; Then don't bother with testing anything

cp      POSITION_HI, #020H    ; Look for lost postion
jp     ult, SET_ANY           ; If not, proceed as normal
cp      POSITION_HI, #0D0H    ; Look for lost postion
jp     ugt, SET_ANY           ; If not, proceed as normal

lostDn:
cp      FirstRun, #00          ; If this isn't our first operation when lost,
jr     nz, SET_ANY             ; then ALWAYS head down
tm     PassCounter, #0111111b  ; If we are below the lowest
jr     z, SET_UP_DIR_STATE    ; pass point, head up to see it
tcm   PassCounter, #0111111b  ; If our pass point number is set at -1,
jr     z, SET_UP_DIR_STATE    ; then go up to find the position
jr     SET_ANY                 ; Otherwise, proceed normally

;-----SET THE DOWN POSITION STATE-----SET_DN_POS_STATE:
di
ld      STATE,#DN_POSITION    ; load new state
ld      RampFlag, #STILL      ; Stop the motor at the FET's
clr    PowerLevel             ;
jr     SET_ANY

;-----SET THE UP DIRECTION STATE-----SET_UP_DIR_STATE:
ld      BLINK_HI, #0FFH      ;Initially turn off blink
call   LookForFlasher       ;Test to see if flasher present
tm     P2, #BLINK_PIN        ;If the flasher is not present,
jr     nz, SET_UP_NOBLINK    ;don't flash it
ld      BLINK_LO, #0FFH      ;Turn on the blink timer
ld      BLINK_HI, #01H       ;

SET_UP_NOBLINK:
di
ld      RampFlag, #RAMPUP    ; Set the flag to accelerate to max.
ld      PowerLevel, #4        ; Start speed at minimum

```

```

ld      STATE, #UP_DIRECTION ;  

jr      SET_ANY ;  

;  

;-----  

;      SET THE UP POSITION STATE  

;-----  

SET_UP_POS_STATE:  

    di  

    ld      STATE, #UP_POSITION ;  

    ld      RampFlag, #STILL ; Stop the motor at the FET's  

    clr     PowerLevel ;  

;  

;-----  

;      SET ANY STATE  

;-----  

SET_ANY:  

    and    P2M_SHADOW, #~BLINK_PIN ; Turn on the blink output  

    ld      P2M, P2M_SHADOW ;  

    and    P2, #~BLINK_PIN ; Turn off the light  

;  

    cp      PPOINT_DEB, #2 ; Test for pass point being seen  

    jr      ult, NoPrePPoint ; If signal is low, none seen  

PrePPoint:  

    or      PassCounter, #10000000b ; Flag pass point signal high  

    jr      PrePPointDone ;  

NoPrePPoint:  

    and    PassCounter, #0111111b ; Flag pass point signal low  

PrePPointDone:  

;  

    ld      FirstRun, #0FFH ; One-shot the first run flag DONE IN MAIN  

    ld      BSTATE, STATE ; set the backup state  

    di  

    clr     RPM_COUNT ; clear the rpm counter  

    clr     BRPM_COUNT ;  

    ld      AUTO_DELAY, #AUTO_REV_TIME ; set the .5 second auto rev timer  

    ld      BAUTO_DELAY, #AUTO_REV_TIME ;  

    ld      FORCE_IGNORE, #ONE_SEC ; set the force ignore timer to one sec  

    ld      BFORCE_IGNORE, #ONE_SEC ; set the force ignore timer to one sec  

    ld      RPM_PERIOD_HI, #0FFH ; Set the RPM period to max. to start  

    ei  

    di  

    cp      L_A_C, #070H ; If we are in learn mode,  

    jr      ute, LearnModeMotor ; don't test the travel distance  

    push   LIM_TEST_HI ; Save the limit tests  

    push   LIM_TEST_LO ;  

    ld      LIM_TEST_HI, DN_LIMIT_HI ; Test the door travel distance to  

    ld      LIM_TEST_LO, DN_LIMIT_LO ; see if we are shorter than 2.3M  

    sub    LIM_TEST_LO, UP_LIMIT_LO ;  

    sbc    LIM_TEST_HI, UP_LIMIT_HI ;  

    cp      LIM_TEST_HI, #HIGH(SHORTDOOR) ; If we are shorter than 2.3M,  

    jr      igt, DoorIsNorm ; then set the max. travel speed to 2/3  

    jr      ult, DoorIsShort ; Else, normal speed  

    cp      LIM_TEST_LO, #LOW(SHORTDOOR) ;  

    jr      igt, DoorIsNorm ;  

DoorIsShort:  

    ld      MaxSpeed, #12 ; Set the max. speed to 2/3  

    jr      DoorSet ;  

DoorIsNorm:  

    ld      MaxSpeed, #20 ;  

DoorSet:  

    pop    LIM_TEST_LO ; Restore the limit tests  

    pop    LIM_TEST_HI ;  

    ld      MOTOR_TIMER_HI, #HIGH(MOTORTIME)  

    ld      MOTOR_TIMER_LO, #LOW(MOTORTIME)  

MotorTimeSet:  

    ei  

    clr     RADIO_CMD ; one shot  

    clr     RPM_ACOUNT ; clear the rpm active counter  

    ld      STACKREASON, REASON ; save the temp reason

```

```

        ld      STACKFLAG, #0FFH           ; set the flag
TURN_ON_LIGHT:
        call   SetVarLight             ; Set the worklight to the proper value
        tm    P0, #LIGHT_ON           ; If the light is on skip clearing
        jr    nz, lighton            ;
lightoff:
        clr   MOTDEL                ; clear the motor delay
lighton:
        ret

LearnModeMotor:
        ld      MaxSpeed, #12          ; Default to slower max. speed
        ld      MOTOR_TIMER_HI, #HIGH(LEARNTIME)
        ld      MOTOR_TIMER_LO, #LOW(LEARNTIME)
        jr    MotorTimeSet            ; Set door to longer run for learn

;-----  

;----- THIS IS THE MOTOR RPM INTERRUPT ROUTINE
;-----  

RPM:
        push  rp                    ; save current pointer
        srp   #RPM_GROUP            ; point to these reg.
        ld    rpm_temp_of, T0_OFLOW  ; Read the 2nd extension
        ld    rpm_temp_hi, TOEXT    ; read the timer extension
        ld    rpm_temp_lo, T0        ; read the timer
        tm    IRQ, #000010000B       ; test for a pending interrupt
        jr    z, RPMTIMEOK          ; if not then time ok
RPMTIMEERROR:
        tm    rpm_temp_lo, #10000000B ; test for timer reload
        jr    z, RPMTIMEOK          ; if no reload time is ok
        decw  rpm_temp_hiword      ; if reloaded then dec the hi to resync
RPMTIMEOK:
        cp    RPM_FILTER, #128        ; Signal must have been high for 3 ms before
        jr    ult, RejectTheRPM     ; the pulse is considered legal
        tm    P3, #00000010B          ; If the line is sitting high,
        jr    nz, RejectTheRPM      ; then the falling edge was a noise pulse
RPMIsGood:
        and   imr, #11111011b        ; turn off the interrupt for up to 500us
        ld    divcounter, #03        ; Set to divide by 8 (destroys value in RPM_FILTER)
DivideRPMLoop:
        rcf
        rrc   rpm_temp_of            ; Reset the carry
        rrc   rpm_temp_hi            ; Divide the number by 8 so that
        rrc   rpm_temp_lo            ; it will always fit within 16 bits
        djnz  divcounter, DivideRPMLoop ; Loop three times (Note: This clears RPM_FILTER)
        ld    rpm_period_lo, rpm_past_lo;
        ld    rpm_period_hi, rpm_past_hi;
        sub   rpm_period_lo, rpm_temp_lo; find the period of the last pulse
        sbc   rpm_period_hi, rpm_temp_hi;
        ld    rpm_past_lo, rpm_temp_lo; Store the current time for the
        ld    rpm_past_hi, rpm_temp_hi; next edge capture
        cp    rpm_period_hi, #12        ; test for a period of at least 6.144ms
        jr    ult, SKIPC              ; if the period is less then skip counting
TULS:
INCRPM:
        inc   RPM_COUNT              ; increase the rpm count
        inc   BRPM_COUNT             ; increase the rpm count
SKIPC:
        inc   RPM_ACOUNT             ; increase the rpm count
        cp    RampFlag, #RAMPUP       ; If we're ramping the speed up,
        jr    z, MaxTimeOut          ; then set the timeout at max.
        cp    STATE, #DN_DIRECTION    ; If we're traveling down,
        jr    z, DownTimeOut          ; then set the timeout from the down force
UpTimeOut:

```

```

ld    rpm_time_out, UP_FORCE_HI ; Set the RPM timeout to be equal to the up force setting
rcf
rrc    rpm_time_out ; Divide by two to account
add    rpm_time_out, #2 ; for the different prescalers
jr    GotTimeOut ; Round up and account for free-running prescale
MaxTimeOut:
ld    rpm_time_out, #125 ; Set the RPM timeout to be 500ms
jr    GotTimeOut ;
DownTimeOut:
ld    rpm_time_out, DN_FORCE_HI ; Set the RPM timeout to be equal to the down force setting
rcf
rrc    rpm_time_out ; Divide by two to account
add    rpm_time_out, #2 ; for the different prescalers
jr    GotTimeOut ; Round up and account for free-running prescale
GotTimeOut:
ld    BRPM_TIME_OUT, rpm_time_out ; Set the backup to the same value
ei
;-----
; Position Counter
; Position is incremented when going down and decremented when
; going up. The zero position is taken to be the upper edge of the pass
; point signal (i.e. the falling edge in the up direction, the rising edge in
; the down direction)
;-----
cp    STATE, #UP_DIRECTION ; Test for the proper direction of the counter
jr    z, DecPos ;
cp    STATE, #STOP ;
jr    z, DecPos ;
cp    STATE, #UP_POSITION ; ;
jr    z, DecPos ;
;-----
IncPos:
incw  POSITION ; ;
cp    PPOINT_DEB, #2 ; Test for pass point being seen
jr    ult, NoDnPPoint ; If signal is low, none seen
;-----
DnPPoint:
or    PassCounter, #10000000b ; Mark pass point as currently high
jr    CtrDone ;
;-----
NoDnPPoint:
tm    PassCounter, #10000000b ; Test for pass point seen before
jr    z, PastDnEdge ; If not, then we're past the edge
;-----
AtDnEdge:
cp    L_A_C, #074H ; Test for learning limits
jr    nz, NormalDownEdge ; if not, treat normally
;-----
LearnDownEdge:
di
sub   UP_LIMIT_LO, POSITION_LO ; Set the up position higher
sbc   UP_LIMIT_HI, POSITION_HI ; ;
dec   PassCounter ; Count pass point as being seen
jr    Lowest1 ; Clear the position counter
;-----
NormalDownEdge:
dec   PassCounter ; Mark as one pass point closer to floor
tm    PassCounter, #01111111b ; Test for lowest pass point
jr    nz, NotLowest1 ; If not, don't zero the position counter
;-----
Lowest1:
di
clr   POSITION_HI ; Set the position counter back to zero
ld    POSITION_LO, #1 ; ;
ei
;-----
NotLowest1:
cp    STATUS, #RSSTATUS ; Test for in RS232 mode
jr    z, DontResetWall13 ; If so, don't blink the LED
ld    STATUS, #WALLOFF ; Blink the LED for pass point
clr   VACFLASH ; Set the turn-off timer
;-----
DontResetWall13:

```

```

PastDnEdge:
NoUpPPoint:
    and    PassCounter, #01111111b      ; Clear the flag for pass point high
    jr     CtrDone

DecPos:
    decw   POSITION
    cp     PPOINT_DEB, #2
    jr     ult, NoUpPPoint      ; Test for pass point being seen
                                ; If signal is low, none seen

UpPPoint:
    tm     PassCounter, #10000000b      ; Test for pass point seen before
    jr     nz, PastUpEdge      ; If so, then we're past the edge

AtUpEdge:
    tm     PassCounter, #01111111b      ; Test for lowest pass point
    jr     nz, NotLowest2      ; If not, don't zero the position counter

Lowest2:
    di
    clr   POSITION_HI
    clr   POSITION_LO      ; Set the position counter back to zero
    ei

NotLowest2:
    cp     STATUS, #RSSTATUS      ; Test for in RS232 mode
    jr     z, DontResetWall2      ; If so, don't blink the LED
    ld     STATUS, #WALLOFF      ; Blink the LED for pass point
    clr   VACFLASH      ; Set the turn-off timer

DontResetWall2:
    inc   PassCounter      ; Mark as one pass point higher above
    cp     PassCounter, FirstRun      ; Test for pass point above max. value
    jr     ule, PastUpEdge      ; If not, we're fine
    ld     PassCounter, FirstRun      ; Otherwise, correct the pass counter

PastUpEdge:
    or     PassCounter, #10000000b      ; Set the flag for pass point high before

CtrDone:
RejectTheRPM:
    pop   rp      ; return the rp
    iret      ; return

```

```

;-----THIS IS THE SWITCH TEST SUBROUTINE
;
; STATUS
; 0 => COMMAND TEST
; 1 => WORKLIGHT TEST
; 2 => VACATION TEST
; 3 => CHARGE
; 4 => RSSTATUS -- In RS232 mode, don't scan for switches
; 5 => WALLOFF -- Turn off the wall control LED
;
; SWITCH DATA
; 0 => OPEN
; 1 => COMMAND CMD_SW
; 2 => WORKLIGHT      LIGHT_SW
; 4 => VACATION      VAC_SW
;-----
```

```

switches:
    ei
;4-22-97
    CP     LIGHT_DEB, #0FFH      ;is the light button being held?
    JR     NZ, NotHeldDown      ;if not debounced, skip long hold

```

```

CP      EnableWorkLight,#01100000B ;has the 10 sec. already passed?
JR      GE,HeldDown
CP      EnableWorkLight,#01010000B
JR      LT,HeldDown
LD      EnableWorkLight,#10000000B ;when debounce occurs, set register
                                     ;to initiate e2 write in mainloop
JR      HeldDown
NotHeldDown:
CLR    EnableWorkLight
HeldDown:
;
;      and   SW_DATA, #LIGHT_SW      ; Clear all switches except for worklight
cp      STATUS, #WALLOFF          ; Test for illegal status
jp      ulti, start             ; if so reset
jr      z, NoWallCtrl           ; Turn off wall control state
cp      STATUS, #RSSTATUS        ; Check for in RS232 mode
jr      z, NOTFLASHED          ; If so, skip the state machine
cp      STATUS,#3                ; test for illegal number
jp      z,charge               ; if it is 3 then goto charge
cp      STATUS,#2                ; test for vacation
jp      z,VACATION_TEST         ; if so then jump
cp      STATUS,#1                ; test for worklight
jp      z,WORKLIGHT_TEST        ; if so then jump
                                     ; else it is command
COMMAND_TEST:
cp      VACFLAG,#00H             ; test for vacation mode
jr      z,COMMAND_TEST1          ; if not vacation skip flash
;
inc    VACFLASH                ; increase the vacation flash timer
cp      VACFLASH,#10             ; test the vacation flash period
jr      ult,COMMAND_TEST1        ; if lower period skip flash
and    p3, #~CHARGE_SW          ; turn off wall switch
or     p3, #DIS_SW              ; enable discharge
cp      VACFLASH,#60             ; test the time delay for max
jr      nz,NOTFLASHED          ; if the flash is not done jump and ret
clr    VACFLASH                ; restart the timer
NOTFLASHED:
ret
;
NoWallCtrl:
and    P3, #~CHARGE_SW          ; Turn off the circuit
or     P3, #DIS_SW              ;
inc    VACFLASH                ; Update the off time
cp      VACFLASH, #50             ; If off time hasn't expired,
jr      ult, KeepOff            ; keep the LED off
ld     STATUS, #CHARGE           ; Reset the wall control
ld     SWITCH_DELAY, #CMD_DEL_EX ; Reset the charge timer
KeepOff:
ret
;
COMMAND_TEST1:
tm    p0,#SWITCHES1             ; command sw pressed?
jr    nz,CMDOPEN               ; open command
tm    P0,#SWITCHES2             ; test the second command input
jr    nz,CMDOPEN
CMDCLOSED:
;      call  DECVAC               ; closed command
;      call  DECLIGHT              ; decrease vacation debounce
cp      CMD_DEB,#0FFH             ; decrease light debounce
jr      z,SKIPCMDINC            ; test for the max number
di
inc    CMD_DEB                 ; if at the max skip inc
inc    BCMD_DEB                ; increase the debouncer
ei
SKIPCMDINC:
cp      CMD_DEB,#CMD_MAKE          ;
jr      nz,CMDEXIT               ; if not made then exit
call  CmdSet                  ; Set the command switch
CMDEXIT:

```

```

or      p3,#CHARGE_SW           ; turn on the charge system
and    p3,#-DIS_SW
ld     SWITCH_DELAY,#CMD_DEL_EX ; set the delay time to 8mS
ld     STATUS,#CHARGE          ; charge time
CMDDELEXIT:
ret
;

CmdSet:
cp      L_A_C, #070H
jr      ult, RegCmdMake
jr      ugt, LeaveLAC
call   SET_UP_NOBLINK
jr      CMDMAKEDONE
;
; Test for in learn limits mode
; If not, treat as normal command
; If learning, command button exits
; Set the up direction state
;

RegCmdMake:
cp      LEARNDB, #0FFH
jr      z, GoIntoLAC
;
; Test for learn button held
; If so, enter the learn mode

NormalCmd:
di
ld      LAST_CMD,#055H
cmd:   ld      SW_DATA,#CMD_SW
cp      AUXLEARN_SW,#100
jr      ugt,SKIP_LEARN
push   RP
srp   #LEARNEE_GRP
call   SETLEARN
clr   SW_DATA
pop   RP
or     p0,#LIGHT_ON
call   TURN_ON_LIGHT
;
; set the last command as command
; set the switch data as command
; test the time
;

; set the learn mode
; clear the cmd
;

; turn on the light
; turn on the light

CMDMAKEDONE:
SKIP_LEARN:
ld      CMD_DEB,#0FFH
ld      BCMD_DEB,#0FFH
ei
ret
;

LeaveLAC:
clr   L_A_C
or    ledport,#ledh
call  SET_STOP_STATE
jr    CMDMAKEDONE
;
; Exit the learn mode
; turn off the LED for program mode
;

GoIntoLAC:
ld      L_A_C, #070H
clr   FAULTCODE
clr   CodeFlag
ld     LEARN_T, #0FFH
ld     ERASET, #0FFH
jr    CMDMAKEDONE
;
; Start the learn limits mode
; Clear any faults that exist
; Clear the regular learn mode
; Turn off the learn timer
; Turn off the erase timer
;

CMDOPEN:
and    p3,#~CHARGE_SW
or     p3,#DIS_SW
ld     DELAYC,#16
;
; command switch open
; turn off charging sw
; enable discharge
; set the time delay

DELLOOP:
dec   DELAYC
jr    nz,DELLOOP
tm    p0,#SWITCHES1
jr    nz,TESTWL
call  DECVAC
call  DECLIGHT
call  DECCMD
ld    AUXLEARN_SW,#0FFH
jr    CMDEXIT
;
; loop till delay is up
; command line still high
; if so return later
; if not open line dec all debouncers
;

; turn off the aux learn switch
; and exit

TESTWL:
ld    STATUS,#WL_TEST
ret
;
; set to test for a worklight
; return
;
```

```

WORKLIGHT_TEST:
    tm    p0,#SWITCHES1
    jr    nz,TESTVAC2
    call  DECVAC
    call  DECCMD
    cp    LIGHT_DEB,#0FFH
    jr    z,SKIPLIGHTINC
    inc   LIGHT_DEB

SKIPLIGHTINC:
    cp    LIGHT_DEB,#LIGHT_MAKE
    jr    nz,CMDEXIT
    call  LightSet
    jr    CMDEXIT

    ; command line still high
    ; exit setting to test for vacation
    ; decrease the vacation debouncer
    ; and the command debouncer
    ; test for the max
    ; if at the max skip inc
    ; inc debouncer

    ; test for the light make
    ; if not then recharge delay
    ; Set the light debouncer
    ; then recharge

LightSet:
    ld    LIGHT_DEB,#0FFH
    ld    SW_DATA,#LIGHT_SW
    cp    RTTO,#RDROPTIME
    jr    ugt,CMDEXIT
    clr   AUXLEARNSW
    ret

    ; set the debouncer to max
    ; set the data as worklight
    ; test for code reception
    ; if not then skip the seting of flag
    ; start the learn timer

TESTVAC2:
    ld    STATUS,#VAC_TEST
    ld    switch_delay,#VAC_DEL

LIGHTDELEXIT:
    ret

    ; set the next test as vacation
    ; set the delay
    ; return

    ;

VACATION_TEST:
    djnz  switch_delay,VACDELEXIT

    tm    p0,#SWITCHES1
    jr    nz,EXIT_ERROR
    call  DECLIGHT
    call  DECCMD
    cp    VAC_DEB,#0FFH
    jr    z,VACINCSKIP
    inc   VAC_DEB

    ; command line still high
    ; exit with a error setting open state
    ; decrease the light debouncer
    ; decrease the command debouncer
    ; test for the max
    ; skip the incrementing
    ; inc vacation debouncer

VACINCSKIP:
    cp    VACFLAG,#00H
    jr    z,VACOUT

    ; test for vacation mode
    ; if not vacation use out time

    cp    VAC_DEB,#VAC_MAKE_IN
    jr    nz,VACATION_EXIT
    call  VacSet
    jr    VACATION_EXIT

    ; test for the vacation make point
    ; exit if not made
    ;
    ;

VACIN:
    cp    VAC_DEB,#VAC_MAKE_IN
    jr    nz,VACATION_EXIT
    call  VacSet
    jr    VACATION_EXIT

    ; test for the vacation make point
    ; exit if not made
    ;
    ;

VACOUT:
    cp    VAC_DEB,#VAC_MAKE_OUT
    jr    nz,VACATION_EXIT
    call  VacSet
    jr    VACATION_EXIT

    ; Forget vacation mode

VacSet:
    ld    VAC_DEB,#0FFH
    cp    AUXLEARNSW,#100
    jr    ugt,SKIP_LEARNV
    push  RP
    srp  #LEARNEE_GRP
    call  SETLEARN
    pop   RP
    or    p0, #LIGHT_ON
    call  TURN_ON_LIGHT
    ret

    ; set vacation debouncer to max
    ; test the time

    ; set the learn mode

    ; Turn on the worklight
    ;

SKIP_LEARNV:
    ld    VACCHANGE,#0AAH

    ; set the toggle data

```

```

cp      RRT0,#RDROPTIME          ; test for code reception
jr      ugt,VACATION_EXIT       ; if not then skip the setting of flag
clr     AUXLEARNSW              ; start the learn timer
VACATION_EXIT:
ld      SWITCH_DELAY,#VAC_DEL_EX ; set the delay
ld      STATUS,#CHARGE          ; set the next test as charge
VACDELEXIT:
ret

EXIT_ERROR:
call   DECCMD                  ; decrement the debouncers
call   DECVAC
call   DECLIGHT
ld      SWITCH_DELAY,#VAC_DEL_EX ; set the delay
ld      STATUS,#CHARGE          ; set the next test as charge
ret

charge:
or     p3,#CHARGE_SW           ;
and   p3,#~DIS_SW              ;
dec    SWITCH_DELAY            ;
jr    nz,charge_ret           ;
ld    STATUS,#CMD_TEST         ;
charge_ret:
ret

DECCMD:
cp      CMD_DEB,#00H            ; test for the min number
jr      z,SKIPCMDDEC          ; if at the min skip dec
di
dec    CMD_DEB
dec    BCMD_DEB
ei

SKIPCMDDEC:
cp      CMD_DEB,#CMD_BREAK    ; if not at break then exit
jr      nz,DECCMDEXIT          ; if not break then exit
call   CmdRel
DECCMDEXIT:
ret

; and exit

CmdRel:
cp      L_A_C, #070H           ; Test for in learn mode
jr      nz, NormCmdBreak       ; If not, treat normally
call   SET_STOP_STATE          ; Stop the door
NormCmdBreak:
di
clr   CMD_DEB
clr   BCMD_DEB
ei
ret

DECLIGHT:
cp      LIGHT_DEB,#00H          ; test for the min number
jr      z,SKIPLIGHTDEC         ; if at the min skip dec
dec    LIGHT_DEB
; decrement debouncer
SKIPLIGHTDEC:
cp      LIGHT_DEB,#LIGHT_BREAK ; if not at break then exit
jr      nz,DECLIGHTEXIT        ; if not break then exit
clr    LIGHT_DEB
; reset the debouncer
DECLIGHTEXIT:
ret

; and exit

DECVAC:
cp      VAC_DEB,#00H            ; test for the min number

```

```

jr      z,SKIPVACDEC          ; if at the min skip dec
dec    VAC_DEB                ; decrement debouncer
SKIPVACDEC:
cp      VACFLAG,#00H          ; test for vacation mode
jr      z,DECVACOUT           ; if not vacation use out time
DECVACIN:
cp      VAC_DEB,#VAC_BREAK_IN ; test for the vacation break point
jr      nz,DECVACEXIT          ; exit if not
jr      CLEARVACDEB           ; 

DECVACOUT:
cp      VAC_DEB,#VAC_BREAK_OUT ; test for the vacation break point
jr      nz,DECVACEXIT          ; exit if not
CLEARVACDEB:
clr    VAC_DEB                ; reset the debouncer
DECVACEXIT:
ret                           ; and exit

;-----;
;      FORCE TABLE
;-----;
force_table:
    .byte 000H, 06BH, 06CH
    .byte 000H, 06BH, 06CH
    .byte 000H, 06DH, 073H
    .byte 000H, 06FH, 08EH
    .byte 000H, 071H, 0BEH
    .byte 000H, 074H, 004H
    .byte 000H, 076H, 062H
    .byte 000H, 078H, 0DAH
    .byte 000H, 07BH, 06CH
    .byte 000H, 07EH, 01BH
    .byte 000H, 080H, 0E8H
    .byte 000H, 083H, 0D6H
    .byte 000H, 086H, 09BH
    .byte 000H, 089H, 07FH
    .byte 000H, 08CH, 084H
    .byte 000H, 08FH, 0ABH
    .byte 000H, 092H, 0F7H
    .byte 000H, 096H, 06BH
    .byte 000H, 09AH, 009H
    .byte 000H, 09DH, 0D5H
    .byte 000H, 0A1H, 0D2H
    .byte 000H, 0A6H, 004H
    .byte 000H, 0AAH, 076H
    .byte 000H, 0AFH, 027H
    .byte 000H, 0B4H, 01CH
    .byte 000H, 0B9H, 05BH
    .byte 000H, 0BEH, 0EBH
    .byte 000H, 0C4H, 0D3H
    .byte 000H, 0CBH, 01BH
    .byte 000H, 0D1H, 0CDH
    .byte 000H, 0D8H, 0F4H
    .byte 000H, 0EOH, 09CH
    .byte 000H, 0E7H, 01CH
    .byte 000H, 0EDH, 0FFH
    .byte 000H, 0F5H, 04FH
    .byte 000H, 0FDH, 015H
    .byte 001H, 005H, 05DH
    .byte 001H, 00EH, 035H
    .byte 001H, 017H, 0ABH
    .byte 001H, 021H, 0D2H
    .byte 001H, 02CH, 0BBH
    .byte 001H, 038H, 080H
    .byte 001H, 045H, 03AH
    .byte 001H, 053H, 008H
    .byte 001H, 062H, 010H

```

```
.byte 001H, 072H, 07DH
.byte 001H, 084H, 083H
.byte 001H, 098H, 061H
.byte 001H, 0AEH, 064H
.byte 001H, 0C6H, 0E8H
.byte 001H, 0E2H, 062H
.byte 002H, 001H, 065H
.byte 002H, 024H, 0AAH
.byte 002H, 04DH, 024H
.byte 002H, 07CH, 010H
.byte 002H, 0B3H, 01BH
.byte 002H, 0F4H, 094H
.byte 003H, 043H, 0C1H
.byte 003H, 0A5H, 071H
.byte 004H, 020H, 0FCH
.byte 004H, 0C2H, 038H
.byte 005H, 09DH, 080H
.byte 013H, 012H, 0DOH
f_63: .byte 013H, 012H, 0DOH
```

SIM_TABLE:

```
.WORD 00000H ; Numbers set to zero (proprietary table)
.WORD 00000H
```

SPEED_TABLE_50:

```
.BYTE 40
.BYTE 34
.BYTE 32
.BYTE 30
.BYTE 28
.BYTE 27
.BYTE 25
.BYTE 24
.BYTE 23
.BYTE 21
.BYTE 20
.BYTE 19
.BYTE 17
.BYTE 16
.BYTE 15
.BYTE 13
.BYTE 12
.BYTE 10
.BYTE 8
.BYTE 6
.BYTE 0
```

SPEED_TABLE_60:

```
.BYTE 33
.BYTE 29
.BYTE 27
.BYTE 25
```

```
.BYTE 23
.BYTE 22
.BYTE 21
.BYTE 20
.BYTE 19
.BYTE 18
.BYTE 17
.BYTE 16
.BYTE 15
.BYTE 13
.BYTE 12
.BYTE 11
.BYTE 10
.BYTE 8
.BYTE 7
.BYTE 5
.BYTE 0

; Fill 49 bytes of unused memory
```

```
FILL10
FILL10
FILL10
FILL10
FILL
```

end